THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 140. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

CONVENTION DAY.

Eighty-four Republican Assemblies in Session To-day.

The Nominations for Mayor, Coroner, City Commissioner, Prothonotary of the Common Pleas, City Controller, City Treasurer, District Attorney, City Solicitor, Judge of the District Court, and the Legislature.

Wm. B. Mann Nominated for District Attorney.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc, Etc.

To-day eighty-four Republican nominating conventions are being held in this city, and each brings to a focus a political interest and excitement, with an intensity proportionate to the importance of the office to be filled and the pertinacity with which the candidates struggle for it. Eight of these are general city conventions, twenty Legislative, and fifty-six ward conventions. At the assembling place of each, crowds of politicians congregated to hasten the victory or ensure the defeat of some one of the candidates, and their presence and importunities heightened to a considerable degree the natural excitement of the contest in the halls that were shut to all but duly accredited delegates and the reporters. The heavy vote polled at the delegate election last night evinced the interest of the mass of Republicans in the events of to-day.

By wisely adopting the rule, first framed by the Democrats, by which the conventions were all temporarily organized by gentlemen appointed by the City Executive Committee, the repetition of some of the disgraceful struggles of the past were happily avoided, and the various bodies glided along smoothly.

The greatest excitement was manifested about the Mayor's, City Solicitor's, Prothonotary's, City Commissioner's, and Second Senatorial conventions, where the contest for the nominations was spirited.

We give below the full proceedings of the various bodies, and the results, as far as attainable, in the Legislative districts.

THE MAYOR.

Proceedings of the Convention.

This convention assembled in National Hall, on Market street, below Thirteenth, and was called to order by Mr. John McCullough, who had been delegated for that purpose by the City Executive Committee. Mr. McCullough is the member of that committee from the Tenth ward. He appointed as temporary doorkeepers Hillary Conner and David Thompson; temporary secretaries, H. C. Selby and R. S. Williamson. Previous to doing this he made a brief and pertinent address. The credentials of the delegates were presented in numerical order, commencing at the First division of the First ward. The delegates from the various wards selected each one member to serve on a committee on credentials and one to serve on a committee on permanent organization. The committee then retired for consultation at ten minutes before 11 o'clock.

Subsequently the Committee on Permanent Organization reported as permanent President, John Goforth, Esq.; Vice-Presidents, Mahlon H. Dickinson and William B. Hanna; Secretaries, H. C. Selby and R. S. Williamson; Tellers, E. A. Merrick and Marshall C. Hong.

CORONER.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The convention to nominate a Coroner met this morning at 10 o'clock in Athletic Hall, Thirteenth street above Jefferson.

It was temporarily organized by William R. Dawson, who appointed Robert B. Morrell, Ninth ward, and Joseph R. Davis, Twenty-first ward, temporary secretaries, and Jerry Stapleton and Michael Slavin temporary doorkeepers.

The first business in order was the selection of one delegate from each ward to form the committee on permanent organization. The usual turbulent scene ensued, growing out of the strenuous lung efforts of the delegates to get their comrades to assemble in groups.

After the lapse of about half an hour, the selections were concluded, and twenty-nine members of the committee were brought out together on the floor and harangued by the secretary regarding their duties. They then retired to a private room to determine upon the selection of permanent officers. A recess of an half hour was then taken.

Upon reassembling the committee announced the following as officers of the convention:—President, Thomas Birch; Vice-Presidents, John Preston and W. R. Wooters; Secretaries, J. E. Harkins and Eli F. Newman; Tellers, George W. Greene and Robert B. Morrell.

The president then took the chair and made a few remarks commending order. The delegates then proceeded to hand in their certificates. At this point the convention became noisy, everbody making motions, among which the prominent one seemed to be "to clear the room." The President appointed Jerry Stapleton and Timothy Lenman as permanent doorkeepers.

CITY COMMISSIONER.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The City Commissioner's Convention met at Concordia Hall, Callowhill street above Fourth, and was called to order by Charles A. Rooker, temporary chairman, appointed by the City Executive Committee.

The Chairman appointed John S. Walton (Twelfth ward) and J. J. Phillips (Seventh ward) as Secretaries, and John Donahue (Sixteenth ward) and S. S. Kinsley (Seventh ward) as Doorkeepers.

The credentials of the delegates were then handed in, occupying considerable time.

A committee on permanent organization was then selected, composed of one from each ward.

A Committee on Contested Seats was appointed in like manner. The respective committees retired to discharge their duties.

After a short time the Committee on Permanent Organization, through Charles F. Thatcher, chairman, reported the following permanent officers for the convention:—

President—W. J. Donohugh.

Vice-Presidents—William Stanton, George Chandler Paul.

Secretaries—Benjamin K. Affick, Lewis H. Martin.

Tellers—George Flake, Charles F. Thatcher.

Doorkeepers—John J. Donohugh, William Barnet.

Messenger—Samuel Kinsley.

Mr. Donohugh, on taking the Chair, made a few remarks, thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

After considerable confusion, intermixed with raps from the Chairman's gavel, a motion to take a recess of fifteen minutes was agreed to amid loud applause.

The interim was filled up by a great deal of confusion and noise.

The time having been long past, a committee of three was appointed to wait upon the committee and see when they would be ready to report. It was stated they would be through with their labors in half an hour, and another recess was taken for that time.

The convention displayed some of those qualities which usually end in trouble, and there is evidently a bitter rivalry between the candidates.

After the recess, a scene of disorder ensued which surpassed anything that had yet occurred, and a committee of one from each ward was appointed to clear the room. The better-thinking acquiesced in this, and the hall was soon vacant.

Mr. Stokley in a few minutes appeared, and was greeted with cheers. He then said that he did not propose to make a speech. He was one of the workingmen and from the people. He promised if elected Mayor, of which he had no doubt, he would bring to it all the strength he possessed and would exercise it in the interest of the tax-payers and citizens. He would give it the closest attention and devote all his time to the fulfilment of the duties of the office.

Mr. E. Harper Jeffries addressed the Convention in eulogy of Mr. Stokley.

The Committee to wait upon Mr. Stanton reported that he at once accepted the invitation, but was prevented by ill-advising friends from coming in a rather rough way, but he pledged himself to support the whole ticket.

CITY CONTROLLER.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The City Controller's Convention organized punctually at the Assembly Buildings as follows:—

President, W. H. Johnson; Secretaries, J. E. Salter, First ward, and Harry Pugh, Twenty-ninth ward; Doorkeepers, Martin Jennens and Benton O. Severns.

The first hour was occupied in the presentation of credentials. There are several cases of contest, and it will be after 12 o'clock before the convention is in anything like working order. The following are the contested precincts:—Fifth and Tenth of the Third ward; Fourteenth of the Seventh; Eighth of the Eighth, Second of the Sixteenth; Fourth of the Sixteenth; Fourth of the Seventeenth; and Eleventh of the Twenty-sixth. The indications are that Samuel P. Hancock will be nominated on the first ballot.

The first business transacted was the selection of a committee of one from each ward on Permanent Organization. The representatives of the several wards were as follows:—

1st, John Biddle; 2d, George S. Davis; 3d, E. J. Karcher; 4th, Bill Killian; 5th, Joseph Blercher; 6th, James Bell; 7th, Samuel Devir; 8th, George Alcorn; 9th, E. T. Barker; 10th, James M. Stewart; 11th, Philip Coleman; 12th, Richard Hewitt; 13th, W. E. Piper; 14th, D. L. Knight; 15th, William Pruitt; 16th, E. Furgesson; 17th, George Lang; 18th, John Klufkee; 19th, Henry Herman; 20th, J. R. Bosler; 21st, George Whitworth; 22d, J. M. Robinson; 23d, S. C. Willets; 24th, W. W. Lister; 25th, R. Thornton; 26th, Andrew Aull; 27th, Richard Brown; 28th; S. S. Pancoast; and 29th, John Conway.

The committee retired for deliberation about half an hour, and finally reported in favor of the following permanent officers, who took their places, viz:—President, F. M. Adams; Vice-Presidents, A. J. Hergesheimer and Thomas G. Butcher; Secretaries, Harry C. Pugh and Samuel Scheide; Tellers, J. E. Salter and J. R. Mulliken, and door-keepers, B. E. Severns and M. S. Jennens. The President briefly returned his thanks for the honor conferred, and the Committee on Contested Seats, consisting of one delegate from each ward, was then selected, as follows:—

1st ward, Peter Shaeffer; 2d, G. Hockheimer; 3d, ——; 4th, H. L. Moore; 5th, J. Kenvey; 6th, J. H. Paul; 7th, Samuel Dunbar; 8th, H. R. Clark; 9th, James Sweeney; 19th, G. A. Lewis; 11th, James Dodson; 12th, J. A. Julien; 13th, A. W. Lehman; 14th, F. J. Miller; 15th, Jesse Holman; 16th, W. J. Gillingham; 17th, J. F. Smith, 18th, W. H. Brown; 19th, A. Simpson; 20th; George Gillingham; 21st, J. Clegg; 22d, G. R. Roberts; 23d, H. L. Dungan; 25th, W. A. Shipp; 25th, William Boder; 26th, George Crawford; 27th, W. J. Owen; 28th, W. B. Severns; and 29th, J. H. Shoemaker.

The committee retired to dispose of the cases of contest in the precincts above named, and a recess of half an hour was taken.

There was some wrangling and fisticuffing at the street entrance during the recess, but no great damage was done. On reassembling, the Committee on Contested Seats reported in favor of delegates as follows from the precincts named:—

Fifth division, Third ward, Casper Briss; Eleventh, of the Twenty-sixth, Samuel Cunningham; Tenth, of the Third, B. F. Butcher; Eighth, of the Eighth, William King; Second, of the Sixteenth, Alfred M. Field; Tenth, of the First, Alexander Gray; Fourteenth, of the Seventh, Charles Haslam; First, of the Nineteenth, John Souder; Fourth, of the Twenty-third, Henry Ward.

These gentlemen being admitted general nominations were made, as follows:—

Samuel P. Hancock, Henry S. Moore, Joseph R. Lyndall.

CITY TREASURER.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for City Treasurer convened at Concert Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. The convention was called to order by the temporary president, Mr. George E. Shock, who made a brief speech on taking the chair. James Wilson and Joseph Larkins were appointed doorkeepers, and Charles Carpenter and James Work were appointed secretaries. The credentials of delegates were then presented, and as usual a number of seats were contested. At this writing the indications are that the convention will have a long session. Nominations have not yet been made, and it is anticipated that four or five ballots will take place.

At half past 11 o'clock the credentials of delegates were all handed in, and then some time was consumed in furnishing the delegates with tickets to pass in and out of the hall. The committees on permanent organization and contested seats were then selected and consisted of one delegate from each ward for each committee.

It was 20 minutes of 1 o'clock when the convention got through with the business of appointing the committees named and distributing the tickets of admission for the delegates, and at that time it was on motion resolved that the convention take a recess until half-past 2 o'clock, in order to give the committees appointed time to make their reports.

The convention then took a recess.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

Proceedings of the District Attorney's Nominating Convention in the New Court House.

The District Attorney's nominating convention of the Republican party met at 10 o'clock this morning in the new Court House, Sixth street below Chesnut.

The meeting was called to order and temporarily organized by Isaac McBride, who had been appointed to that duty by the City Executive Committee.

Messrs. Isaac Sheppard and Henry L. Taggart were appointed temporary secretaries.

The credentials of the delegates were presented by wards and divisions and the names recorded on the roll.

The roll was completed by about 11 o'clock, when business was resumed.

On motion of Mr. Christian Kneass a committee of one from each ward was appointed on permanent organization, and a similar committee on credentials, to whom all contested seats should be referred.

The following were the committee on permanent organization:—

Wards		*Wards*	
1,	D. Mahorn,	16,	George Steztell,
2,	C. H. Williams,	17,	W. Stephenson,
3,	T. W. McKinley,	18,	George W. Bonner,
4,	Joseph Barton,	19,	Jos. Neal,
5,	E. S. Yard,	20,	Thomas Ashton,
6,	Robert Dougherty,	21,	W. McFadden,
7,	James Ewing,	22,	J. R. Waterhouse,
8,	R. R. Smith,	23,	Jacob Abrams,
9,	F. A. Osbourn,	24,	W. Blunden,
10,	Albert Gavit,	25,	F. F. Kerbaugh,
11,	J. A. Bonham,	26,	John Corkery,
12,	Charles M. Wagner,	27,	Chris. Kneass,
13,	James Miller,	28,	Levi B. Albertson,
14,	Fred. Uber,	29,	James Jenner.
15,	J. R. Galton,		

On credentials:—

Ward.		*Ward.*	
1,	William Dankle,	16,	Albert Joseph,
2,	G. W. Carriy,	17,	Charles Mosley,
3,	John R. Orr,	18,	John F. Trenchard,
4,	Henry Victor,	19,	T. B. M. Addis,
5,	William H. Campbell,	20,	George Mellor,
6,	Henry Smith,	21,	George Mitchell,
7,	Robert Grier,	22,	John W. Harmer,
8,	General C. McIntyre,	23,	James S. Lord,
9,	Alfred Stimmel,	24,	John A. Maugh,
10,	John Ryan,	25,	F. K. Mull,
11,	Fred. Gladding,	26,	Henry McIlvain,
12,	Solomon Levy,	27,	Daniel Conner,
13,	J. C. Collins,	28,	Thomas Wagner, Jr.,
14,	George McMullin,	29,	C. S. Escher.
15,	J. W. Child,		

After the committees had been appointed a recess of a half hour was taken to allow them to retire and act, and to allow the duplicate rolls for the tellers to be prepared.

The Committee on Permanent Organization made the following report of nominations:—For President, Henry Bumm; Vice-Presidents, Ed. S. Yard and Rev. Stephen Smith; Secretaries, Jos. P. Galton and Isaac A. Sheppard; Tellers, Alfred Stimmel and Joseph A. Bonham.

The report was unanimously received and adopted.

Mr. Bumm on taking the chair made a short speech and introduced the other officers of the convention.

On motion, the roll was ordered to be called from the manuscript copy made by the temporary secretaries, in place of the regular roll, which could not be obtained without loss of time.

The Committee on Credentials failing to report at the time appointed, a committee of three was appointed to confer with the Committee on Contested Seats.

The Committee of Conference reported that the Committee on Contested Seats would not be ready for half an hour.

A motion was made to take a recess for that length of time. Lost.

A motion was made to adjourn for twenty minutes, which the chairman ruled out of order because the convention was governed by the rules of the House of Representatives. No motion for an adjournment could be entertained until some other business had been transacted, one motion to that effect having just been lost.

The President introduced Mr. Christian Kneass and desired him to make a speech to amuse the convention until the Committee on Credentials should be ready to report.

Mr. Kneass responded and closed by making a second motion to adjourn for half an hour. This was again lost by a large majority.

Rev. Mr. Smith (colored), and Mr. Yard, the Vice-Presidents of the convention, were called upon and made short speeches.

Mr. Bonham was also called upon and responded in a more lengthy speech relating to party questions.

The Committee on Credentials finally made their report. There were but six contests, and in all cases the committee found no difficulty in ascertaining the true delegate. The decisions of the committee were approved by the convention and made final.

The rule of the Republican party relative to the method of voting was read by the Secretary and explained by the President.

Mr. Dubree, of the Twenty-sixth ward, then nominated to the office of District Attorney Mr. William B. Mann.

Mr. Harry Victor, of the Fourth ward, nominated Mr. Moses A. Dropsie.

On motion it was unanimously resolved to proceed to a ballot.

On the first ballot the vote was found to be as follows:—

William B. Mann...307 | Moses A. Dropsie...22

On motion of a delegate who voted for Mr. Dropsie, the nomination of Mr. Mann was made unanimous.

Mr. Christian Kneass then offered the following resolutions:—

Whereas, It is conceded by citizens of all parties that the great contest for the Presidency in 1872, involving the existence of the Republican party as a State and national organization, will be determined by the vote of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, The contest in the coming October in our city and State is but a forerunner of the great national contest, and will have an almost overwhelming influence upon that election; therefore

Resolved, That the coming election is not only important as it may not only secure to our citizens faithful and efficient officers, but furnish evidence of our continued faith in the great principles which successfully carried the nation through a bloody war, and by the maintenance of these principles finally will secure to our country equal liberty for all and a permanent and prosperous peace; therefore,

Resolved, That all who have at heart the preservation of the great principles fought for by Grant and sanctified by the martyrdom of Lincoln, and desire to carry to their legitimate results our well established principles are bound to give up personal preferences, harmonize political differences, and unite for the common good.

Resolved, That we, speaking for the Republican party, elected by the suffrages of over forty thousand of its members, untrammelled and uncontrolled by cliques or rings, are gratified to be able to present for the suffrages of our citizens William B. Mann for the office of District Attorney for the county of Philadelphia, one whose whole life has been devoted to the vindication of the rights of the people to the purity of the ballot-box, the administration of exact justice, and the denunciation of the designing and corrupt managers of the Democratic party.

The resolutions were adopted.

On motion of Alderman Smith the president appointed Alderman Smith, Mr. John A. Miskey, Mr. Bull, Mr. George Bumm, and Mr. J. Q. Adams a committee to wait upon Mr. Mann, to notify him of the nomination and request his attendance at the convention.

Mr. Mann having arrived, was congratulated by the President, and returned his thanks as follows:—

If I had any pride in my disposition it would be aroused now. This is the happiest moment of my life. I cannot fail to contrast this scene with another three years ago. Then there was discord and strife; now there is harmony. The events of to-day show that I was right a few years ago in declining the nomination for the good of the party. I was but wounded for awhile, and intended afterwards to rise and fight again.

I thought it best to sacrifice myself on the altar of party, and it has turned out so. With this scene before us we cannot but be sure of a majority of ten thousand votes for the Republican par[ty] next October. If ever a man was a candidate of a par[ty] stand to-day the candidate of the Republican party. [illegible]

Never has less force been employed in a nomination. The heart of the party warmed toward me, and my heart has warmed toward the party. Now let us only look to the fact that Philadelphia is to save the State and the State the Union. I return you my most hearty thanks for your nomination, and I thank those of you also who have to-day left the pursuit of business in order to show your personal friendship for me. I honor you, and I honor your principles."

Adjourned.

CITY SOLICITOR.

The Assembling of the Convention in the Court of Common Pleas.

The convention for the nomination of a candidate for the position of City Solicitor assembled in the Court of Common Pleas-room at 10 o'clock this morning, and was temporarily organized by Mr. John W. Donnelly, appointed by the City Executive Committee.

Mr. Donnelly announced the following temporary officers:—Secretaries, William Grew and Joseph M. Pile; Doorkeepers, Charles Cairns and George W. Curry.

The credentials of the various delegates were then handed in and recorded by the secretaries.

It was a quarter to 12 o'clock when the last credential was handed in, and it was found that about a dozen seats were contested in the different wards.

The Chairman then announced that it was necessary for the delegates from each ward to select from their number one member on Organization and one also to represent them on the Committee on Credentials.

A motion was made for a recess of ten minutes in order to secure that object.

On reassembling, the names to compose the committees were handed in, and duly recorded by the secretaries. The committees retired and were ordered to report at 1 o'clock.

The convention assembled again at 1 o'clock, but the Committee on Credentials were not able to present their report, and in order to allow them time to do so the convention took another recess until 2 o'clock.

The hour of 2 having arrived, the Committee on Credentials presented their report. A minority report was submitted, but the Chairman ruled it out of order on the ground that, according to the rules, the majority report was final.

The room was then cleared, and all those having credentials were admitted to the room and given a ticket. One man tried to climb into the window opening on to the State House yard, but he was summarily ejected.

The Committee on Organization reported the following gentlemen for permanent officers:—

President, Major A. R. Calhoun.

Vice-Presidents, George B. Bunn, Joseph R. Rhodes.

Secretaries, Messrs. William Grew and Joseph M. Pile.

Doorkeepers, Messrs. James Devine and George W. Curry.

Tellers, Messrs. W. W. Wrigley and Henry R. Edmunds.

Major Calhoun then took the chair and expressed his thanks for his selection by the convention as its presiding officer.

Mr. Donnelly, on retiring, received a vote of thanks, and expressed the hope that the candidate nominated will be elected.

PROTHONOTARY.

Assembling of the Convention at Arnold's Hall.

The delegates elected to nominate a candidate for the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas assembled at 10 o'clock, at Arnold's Hall, Coates street, above Second. The convention was called to order by Mr. John E. Littleton, who was appointed by the City Executive Committee to effect a temporary organization. Henry M. Weyl and William Heber were appointed temporary doorkeepers, and Joseph Conaway and Joseph Winters temporary secretaries.

The Committee on Organization then reported the following as the permanent officers of the convention:—President, Conrad D. Andress; Vice-Presidents, Benjamin H. Brown, James Haydock; Secretaries, F. J. Walter, Joseph Conaway; Tellers, William G. McMichael, William G. Russell; Doorkeepers, William Hill and John McBride.

Owing to the presence of a large number of persons not delegates the room was cleared, and as each delegate walked into the room he presented his credentials.

As soon as all the members had returned to the room the convention was again called to order, and the secretaries commenced receiving the credentials by wards. This occupied nearly three hours, after which the Committee on Contested Elections were appointed, and retired for consultation. A recess was then taken for one hour.

THE JUDICIARY.

Proceedings of the Convention.

The Judiciary Convention met at 10 A. M. in the old Court House.

The convention was called to order by William R. Thomas. The Chairman appointed Major J. T. Pratt and Charles B. Barrett secretaries, and George Kochersperger and George Brazier doorkeepers.

A motion was made that those present should retire, and be admitted on presentation of credentials.

Another motion was made that the precincts should be called and credentials handed in, commencing with the First division of the First ward. The mover hoped that there would be no debate. He talked considerably, but was choked off by a fat delegate who wanted to know whether he was going to talk all the time.

Considerable argument and other motions occurred, all of which were declared out of order.

General William F. Small objected vehemently to the suggestion that the room should be cleared, and that the delegates should be compelled to submit their credentials to an irresponsible doorkeeper. He was a delegate by the grace of God and the will of the people. No doorkeeper should come St. Peter over him. The chairman finally ordered the room to be cleared, and all present retired, some to the sunlight of the square, some to knotty buzzing, and some perhaps to wet their whistles.

After returning to the room a Committee on Organization was appointed, the delegates from each ward selecting their individual representative upon the committee. The committee retired to the room of the Law Library. The credentials of delegates were then handed in.

The Committee on Organization entered and reported in favor of the following as permanent officers:—

President—Simon Gratz.

Vice-Presidents—A. H. Franciscus and W. H. Ruddiman, Esqs.

Secretaries—J. T. Pratt and Charles B. Barrett.

Tellers—F. Johnson and J. A. Simpson.

Mr. Gratz, upon taking the chair, announced that the duty of the convention was to nominate a successor to Judge Stroud. He paid an eloquent tribute to Judge Stroud, and announced by authority that under no circumstances would he be a candidate.

Mr. Joseph G. Rosengarten offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:—

Resolved, That the services of the Hon. George M. Stroud, as a Judge of the District Court, have endeared him to the whole community, and on his retirement from the duties which he has so long and so ably fulfilled, he carries with him the grateful affection of his fellow-citizens and their hearty wishes for his happiness through life.

The seats of delegates from the Fifth division of the Thirteenth ward, Second division of the Seventeenth ward, and Eleventh division of the Twenty-sixth ward were contested.

The fat delegate again arose, and was greeted by an immense shout of sit down. He evidently was saying something, but the noise prevented his being heard. His gestures and facial contortions, when not a sound could be heard, were very funny.

The Committee on Contested Seats was then appointed and retired.

George Brazier and Joseph Cooper were appointed permanent Doorkeepers.

The fat delegate again arose. He was called to order by the President. He said that he was in order. He had been brought up a Quaker, and knew parliamentary law. He would not be put down as a "vagabone." The men upon the platform who were trying to influence the Chair should be named.

The Chair finally recognized him, after he had stemmed the torrent of cries of "sit down" with invulnerable front, and he then moved that the platform be cleared. Agreed to; and the platform *was* cleared.

A similar motion was made to clear the space within the bar, and this was also adopted and put into effect.

There being no business before the convention loud shouts arose for Johnson and a speech. Mr. W. F. Johnson, early overcome[d] with the heat, had doffed his coat, and appeared in the spotless glory of a shirt (and pants, of course). He wouldn't make a speech, he said, and he couldn't make a speech; he once made a speech at Norristown, which was a remarkable failure. He was acting as water-carrier to the convention, and had no time to talk. (Immense applause).

A motion that gentlemen smoking should throw away their cigars, was put and lost by a large majority, showing conclusively that the majority of the conventionists were lovers of the weed.

An anxious delegate wanted to know why the convention did not proceed with business, and wound up his exordium with the novel expression of anxiety and pain, "Thunder and Mars; why the devil don't you go on?"

The roll of delegates was called, the Committee on Contested Seats reported, and the convention proceeded to business.

The following gentlemen were the placed in nomination:—James T. Mitchell, Amos Briggs, Charles E. Lex, and Dennis W. O'Brien.

Mr. Ruddiman nominated the Hon. George M. Stroud.

The chairman then presented the following letter from Judge Stroud, which was read.

GERMANTOWN, June 13, 1871.

Dear Sir—As I intimated to you last week I now repeat I am not a candidate for reelection to the office which I have so long held in the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, and I unqualifiedly authorize you to say so at your discretion. Truly yours,

Simon Gratz, Esq. GEORGE M. STROUD.

A ballot was then taken with the following result:—

Mitchell, 158; Brigge, 102; Lex, 52; O'Brien, 3; Jones, 7.

322 votes polled. Necessary to a choice 163. No choice.

The names of O'Brien and Jones were dropped and a second ballot taken.

Mitchell, 205; Briggs, 93; Lex, 21. The announcement of the vote was received with hearty and long continued applause.

James T. Mitchell was then declared the nominee of the convention for Judge of the District Court.

On motion, the nomination was made unanimous.

A committee was appointed to notify Mr. Mitchell of his nomination.

The usual vote of thanks to the officers of the convention was passed, and the convention adjourned.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Second Senatorial District.

At 10 o'clock this morning the delegates to the Second Senatorial Convention assembled at the northeast corner of Race and Broad streets, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent that district in the State Legislature.

Marshall C. Hong, Esq., who was appointed by the City Executive Committee to perfect the preliminary organization, took the chair, and proceeded to appoint Messrs. Edward McDowell and John C. Nippes temporary Secretaries, and Messrs. Whitney Durham and Henry Delaney temporary doorkeepers.

The delegates then proceeded to hand in their credentials, after which the committees on Contested Seats and Permanent Organization were nominated:—

At this point much discussion ensued because the credentials which had been handed in from the Seventh division of the Ninth ward were accompanied by a protest which was unattested as per the rules. The Chair declared, therefore, that the credentials were not protested against. For some time it appeared as if much trouble would ensue, but it was finally agreed to refer both the credentials and protest to the Committee on Contested Seats for their decision.

The following committees were then nominated from the various wards:—

On Credentials—Ninth ward, no representation; Tenth ward, Hiram Horter; Thirteenth ward, Joseph B. Ridge; Fourteenth ward, Robert W. Downing; Fifteenth ward, Thomas H. Kemble; Twenty-ninth ward, John Cloud.

On Permanent Organization—Ninth ward, no representation; Tenth ward, George Truman; Thirteenth ward, Ezra Lukens; Fourteenth ward, Horace Tubbs; Fifteenth ward, Frederick J. Wolbert; Twenty-ninth ward, John Edgar.

The committees then retired to report at 11½ o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 11½ o'clock. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following names of permanent officers:—

President, E. H. D. Fraley.

Vice-Presidents, George W. Hall, D. B. Beitler.

Secretaries, John C. Nippes, Edward McDowell.

Tellers, George Truman, John N. Hagey.

Doorkeepers, H. Delaney, Whitney Durham.

Mr. Fraley took the chair and returned thanks to the convention. The Committee on Credentials not having reported, the convention took a recess till one o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at one o'clock.

The Committee on Contested Credentials, who were present, reported such members as they thought were entitled to seats from the divisions they represented. These gentlemen were then admitted and the committee was discharged.

The roll was then called.

The Convention then proceeded to make general nominations, when the following gentlemen were nominated:—

Robert Johnson, of the Fourteenth ward; Elisha W. Davis, Fifteenth ward; Chas. O'Neill, Thirteenth ward; Joseph Gladding, Tenth ward; A. Wilson Henszey, Tenth ward; Henry L. Smith, Fifteenth ward; Joshua Spering, Tenth ward; Jacob Ridgway, Fifteenth ward.

The nominations then closed.

FIRST BALLOT.

Robert Johnson	12 votes.
Elisha W. Davis	18 "
Charles O'Neill	5 "
Joseph Leading	7 "
A. Wilson Henszey	27 "
Henry L. Smith	
Joshua Spering	1 "
Jacob Ridgway	

Before the conclusion of the first ballot the name of Henry L. Smith was withdrawn.

Whole number of votes cast, 70; necessary to a choice, 44. No candidate having received that number the convention proceeded to a second ballot.

SECOND BALLOT.

Robert Johnson	14	A. Wilson Hensey	26
Elisha W. Davis	21	Joshua Spering	00
Charles O'Neill	5	Jacob Ridgway	00
Joseph Gladding	4		

Seventy delegates voting; 36 necessary to a choice.

Messrs. Glading, Spering, and Ridgway receiving the lowest number of votes were dropped on the third ballot, which was immediately proceeded with:—

THIRD BALLOT.

Robert Johnson	18	Charles O'Neill	3
Elisha W. Davis	24	A. Wilson Henszey	25

Whole number voting 70, necessary to a choice, 36. No candidate having received that number a fourth ballot was proceeded with, the name of Charles O'Neill having been dropped.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Robert Johnson	19	A. Wilson Henszey	26
Elisha W. Davis	25		

Whole number votes cast 70, number necessary to a choice 36. No candidate receiving that number a fifth ballot was proceeded with, Mr. Jackson's name being dropped.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Elisha Davis	35	A. Wilson Henszey	35

Before the tellers could declare the result of the vote to the convention a furious uproar ensued, some declaring that Henszey had received the necessary number to a nomination, while others, as well as the official tellers, declared that the vote was a tie. Some time elapsed before the convention came to order, when the vote was announced as above noted, 35 to 35. This being a tie vote a sixth ballot was proceeded with, with the following result:—

SIXTH BALLOT.

Disagreement between the tellers, one giving Davis 35 and the other 34 votes, and both giving Henszey 33.

During the taking of this vote much excitement ensued, which, however, was soon quieted down, and the tellers proceeded with their duty uninterrupedly till the announcement.

At this announcement, however, another exciting time ensued, some demanding anothe ballot, others declaring that the tellers agreed so far as they both gave Davis the majority. A number of resolutions also were offered, one to make Davis' nomination unanimous, and for a while much confusion ensued. This however soon passed over.

A seventh ballot was declared by the Chair to be in order and the tellers proceeded to call the names:—

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Elisha W. Davis..... 40 | A. Wilson Henszey....28

The Chair on this announcement declared that Mr. Davis having received more than the necessary number of votes was the nominee elect.

On motion the nomination was made unanimous.

Colonel Davis was then introduced to the convention by the Chair, and returned thanks for the confidence placed in him by the convention. After a few words detailing his past career, and describing what his future would be, he thanked them again and retired.

The other nominees were also present, and being called on for speeches said each a few words, when the convention adjourned, giving cheers for all the nominees both successful and unsuccessful.

The convention then adjourned.

Fourth Senatorial District.

CONNELL RENOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

The Republican Convention for the Fourth district completed its work in a short way.

Hiram Miller, of the Twenty-eighth ward, acted as President.

The name of George Connell being proposed he was unanimously nominated, and, being introduced, addressed the convention as follows:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:—After an unusually long and tedious session of the Legislature, I return home to find myself again unanimously renominated by the Convention of the Republican party of the Fourth Senatorial District. This cordial endorsement and expression of your confidence, and that of the great constituency you represent, coming to me as it does after the expiration of another term of service in which important and complicated questions had to be met and decided, is extremely gratifying, and I am happy to receive so emphatic an approval of my conduct as your representative.

I tender my grateful acknowledgements for this significant mark of your approbation, and assure you that in the future, as in the past, I shall earnestly endeavor to perform my whole duty in the high office to which the generous confidence of my constituents has so often returned me. In reviewing the twelve years I have served the people in the Senate of Pennsylvania, the record of the great party with which I have acted looms up before me with a brightness surpassing that of any other which has wielded the destiny of the nation or the State since the establishment of our Government.

These great accomplished facts I hold up to you triumphantly as the work of that great party of progress whose candidate you have again made me today—a party having within itself all the elements necessary to secure pure and economical government, and to protect and preserve the rights and liberties of every citizen of our happy country.

Shall either the nation or the State change the policy or discard the party which has accomplished such wonderful results? No, gentlemen; the time has not yet come when Grant and the heroes who fought for the flag of a united country, and the party which sustained him in the field, shall be shoved aside to make room for those who denounced and resisted every measure for the support and prosecution of the war. Not yet shall rebels or rebel sympathizers be elevated to supreme power in the land.

We have lately witnessed at Harrisburg the quality of the measures we may reasonably expect from a restoration of the so-called Democratic party to power. In vain did I, with my Republican associates, in compliance with the clearly expressed wishes of the people, endeavor to pass a bill providing for a convention to amend our State Constitution. We were steadily voted down by the accidental Democratic majority in the Senate, only one single man of whom manifested the slightest interest in the subject.

We saw in the Dechert and Lyndall case a clear and palpable disregard of law. The sworn petition of fifty respectable citizens, setting forth allegations of fraudulent votes counted in the election more than sufficient to overcome the majority returned for the Democratic candidate, was treated with contempt; and the act of 1839, which requires the drawing of a special committee by lot to try every such contested case, boldly set aside and treated as a dead letter.

To the demands for a change in party or of principle made by such men or their organs, in order that they may be placed in power and entrusted with the management of the affairs of this vast country, which has marched steadily forward to greatness under Republican administration, the response of the people of this district, of Philadelphia, and of our renowned old Commonwealth will be, "We seek no change, and least of all, such change as they would bring us."

First Legislative Convention

was broken up, and at last information from it a fight was in progress.

Fifth Legislative District.

The Representative Convention of the Fifth district met at the Wetherill House, No. 703 Sansom street. John J. Franklin was nominated for Representative upon the first ballot.

Ninth Representative District.

The convention was called to order by Thomas Cochran, Esq. Mr. Charles Watson was chosen President and John G. Wells and Edward Smith secretaries.

On the first ballot W. H. Vogdes received 12 votes, E. J. Spangler 2, and John G. Moore 2. The election of Mr. Vogdes was then made unanimous.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senatorial and Representative Nominees.

This morning the various Representative and Senatorial Conventions were held. The nominees in the several districts are here presented with the members of last year:—

Senatorial Districts.	*Nominee.*	*Old Members.*
2	Elisha W. Davis	A. W. Henszey, R.
4	George Connell	Geo. Connell, R.
Representative Districts.		
1	Sam'l P. Thompson	S. P. Thompson, R.
2	Horace D. Gaw	Geo. McGowan, D.
3		Samuel Josephs, D.
4	William Elliott	Wm. Elliott, R.
5	John J. Franklin	Wm. Duffy, R.
6	William Duffy	J. F. Mooney, D.
7	H. J. Potts	R. Johnstone, R.
8	Samuel Daniels	W. L. Marshall, R.
9	W. H. Vodges	Geo. A. Quigley, D.
10	George W. Fox	J. R. Reyburn, R.
11		S. M. Hager, R.
12		John Lamon, R.
13	Samuel D. Strock	John Dumbell, R.
14	John Lamon	John Cloud, R.
15	Adam Albright	Adam Albright, R.
16	A. J. Levering	Wm. F. Smith, R.
17	G. H. Grimth	G. H. Grimth, R.
18	Dr. J. N. Marks	James Miller, R.

The reader should remember that the recent reapportionment has changed the boundaries of some of the districts.

Ward Conventions.

The result in some of the wards is as follows:—

First Ward.—Ward Convention nominated William Calhoun for Common Council; Samuel Lutz Alderman; Robert H. Young, Assessor.

Eighth Ward.—Common Council, John C. Martin; School Directors, Joseph H. Trotter, Peter B. Long, Frank M. Eddy, George D. Budd (two years), and C. S. Phillips (one year); Assessor, B. Frank Stewart.

Fourteenth Ward.—Common Council, William C. Horton.

Twentieth Ward.—Select Council, William Baldwin; Common Council, Clement Keene; Alderman, Francis Hood; Assessors, John B.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

H. G. AND THE BLOCKHEADS.

From the N. Y. World.

We needed not Mr. Greeley's speech in Union Square last night to satisfy us that he had returned to New York. Any one who opened Monday's *Tribune* could see "with half an eye" that H. G. had put his foot in it. Quoth the *Tribune*, "The *World* lies as usual." A hard saying this from any one but H. G. From H. G. it only means that he is disgusted to find the *World* catching him on the flank.

Which, indeed, the *World* has done. For whereas the *Tribune*, for what reason we know not, now seeks to make it appear that H. G., in speaking of the Union Leaguers as "narrow-minded blockheads," meant only a committee of the Union Leaguers, the truth, as the *Tribune* itself shows, is quite otherwise.

It was on the 12th of May, 1867, that Horace Greeley, first in the list, signed the bail-bond of Jefferson Davis. On Thursday, the 23d of May, 1867, Horace Greeley, having been summoned "by an official note from the president of the Union League to attend a special meeting of the club," called for that night to consider his crime, published in the *Tribune* over his own initials a reply to that summons. In that reply he says, "I shall not attend your meeting this evening," the said meeting being a meeting not of the committee which had moved that a meeting be called, but of the club, called by its president. "I do not recognize you," he continues, "as capable of judging or even of fully apprehending me. You evidently regard me as a weak sentimentalist, misled by a maudlin philosophy. I arraign you as narrow-minded blockheads." This language, as the context shows, was addressed and could have been addressed only to the club. It was the club by its president which had summoned H. G. to appear before it. It was before the club that H. G. refused to appear.

Nor was his refusal a hasty impulse. It was the deliberate result of a long-brewing quarrel between H. G. and the League. This his own language in the letter we refer to clearly proves. "Chancing," he says, "to enter your club-house on Saturday evening, the next after the assassination of President Lincoln, I received a full broadside of your scowls. * * * * * I was soon made to comprehend that I had no sympathizers, or none who dare seem such, in your crowded assemblage." Can the force of language be plainer?

But H. G. goes on:—

"Some maladroit admirer of mine having a few days afterwards made the club a present of my portrait, its bare reception was resisted in a speech from the chair by your then president."

Who can wonder that H. G. should speak of a club as a body of "narrow-minded blockheads" which refused even to receive as a present a portrait of himself, without being compelled, like the subscribers of the *Tribune*, to take the *Tribune* with the portrait? But who can repress his wonder at finding H. G. now attempt to placate the blockheads whom he then defied? He actually stoops so low as to pretend that they did not sustain the indictment which they had brought against him, when in truth the record shows that after a long and stormy debate the club adopted a resolution denouncing the bailing of Jefferson Davis, and declaring that "a decent regard for the patriotism of the people, for the sacrifices of the war, and for the sacredness of justice required that he should be detained in prison until tried for his crimes." This resolution was enforced as the condition of accepting the proposition put forward by a lawyer, Mr. D. B. Eaton, that "the club had no legitimate authority to condemn Horace Greeley for perpetrating this outrage upon patriotism," the "sacrifices of the war," and the "sacredness of justice."

In other words, the Union League decided that it would have expelled Horace Greeley had it been legally entitled so to do. And this decision, we submit, fully justified H. G. in pronouncing the club which made it to be a collection of "narrow-minded blockheads."

Let us have peace.

THE TRADE OF LITERATURE.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Somebody ought to write a hand-book of literature. We are apt to fancy that authorship in the golden age used to be a matter of divine afflatus more or less. If a man wrote a book then it was, we think, wrenched out of him by the immortal longings which he felt or fancied he felt. Penny-a-liners, if the creatures existed in that time, are swept into nothingness with the gad-flies that fluttered out their poisonous summer day a hundred years ago. Now everybody is a penny-a-liner, from the great divine who sells his last Sunday's sermon to his sectarian magazine at $10 per page, to Madame B. clearing the expenses of her fortnight at Cape May by her description of her own and her friends' dresses for the *Flunkey's Journal* at $5 per column. In old times, when a woman wrote a book, however meagre, men, with great acclaim, crowned her Sappho on the spot, and all other women as promptly turned their backs on her as a social Pariah.

Now literature is the money-making trade to which all young girls just out of school, and needy widows, first turn. The popular idea is that it is a genteel business which can be carried on at home and which requires no preparatory culture, as would sewing or teaching. Every magazine and newspaper editor is overwhelmed with applications for places on his corps of contributors; the peculiarity of which is that there is rarely any apparent conviction on the part of the applicants that they have any word to speak or song to sing which must be uttered, or which will benefit the world when it comes. They need money. There, to themselves, is the force of their appeal, made often with all the pathos of despair. Then, too, their ideas of the rewards of authorship are such veritable dreams of Alnaschar. A young girl of eighteen proposes herself as managing editor of a political newspaper; a Southern lady offers to sell her three-volume novel for "a sum sufficient to repurchase her lost plantations and restore her family to ease and affluence." In behalf of these hopeful hungry aspirants and hopeless struggling publishers who suffer their attacks, why should not some hand-book or plain *expose* of the business and scale of prices be set forth? Why should the editor wrap himself and his business in a haze of mystery?—sit in a nebulous glory at the gate of the desired city? Would it not ease his soul and his letter-box to state plainly that the city within has neither golden streets nor gates of pearl? that its laws are those dictated by the most downright common sense and expediency? and that greenbacks and not glory are their prevailing motive power? There is no profession of which the public is so ignorant of the business details as that of authorship, and perhaps this would be proper if every publisher was a Mæcenas, and every author an artist or a genius. The glittering veil suits Isis in her temple. But the fact is, that in England and this country two-thirds of the reading public demand magazines, newspapers, and books which possess neither exceptional wit, fancy, nor knowlenge. The stories, the poems, the essays (as well as the sermons), which best suit this greedy, half-taught public can be furnished to order by any decently-educated active adaptive, man or woman; and such literary matter is well paid for. We see no reason, therefore, why this host of needy would-be authors should not earn a livelihood in satisfying this incessant demand for evanescent matter, as long as their productions are not immoral and are reasonably clean.

In the higher class of magazines and journals there will be found a certain individuality belonging to each which, if the contributor would study his chance of success, would be greater. The article which would not suit the atmosphere of a speculative, quiet Boston audience would be welcomed in New York for its subjective dramatic mode of setting forth truth, and *vice versa*. But the tyro, with his first MS. in hand, goes trembling to an editor's door, supposing it is the one portal of the temple of Fame, inside of which the Immortals wait, watchful and jealous, to admit or reject him from their company. If the fateful yellow envelope comes back to him, Fate, he thinks, has pronounced against him. His wisest plan would be to take it to another dealer, precisely as if it were a package of sugar or tobacco. If one does not want it another may. There is no conspiracy among successful authors against his early genius; the editor is quite as anxious to obtain good matter as he is to furnish it. The half dozen leading magazines represent very fairly the phases of the best thought in the country; and if there be anything worth buying in his addition to it, he will not fail in a sale. If he does, let him still hopefully begin to take a lower place. The inferior popular journals are probably his field. Our advice is intended for the trader rather than the true artist, perhaps, and smells of the shop more than Parnassus. But we think it suits the want and temper of the time.

YALE AS AN AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

From the N. Y. Times.

An article recently published by Professor Dana contains a rather sorry report of the resources of one of our two leading universities. When the sum of $785,000 is imperatively demanded to meet the "urgent needs" of an institution like Yale College, and when it is further stated that at least $3,600,000 is necessary to "place all departments of the university in a good condition"—and further, that a deficit of five thousand dollars is anticipated for the current year—people will be much inclined to question the right of any such impecunious college to the name even of a university. A college staggering along under an effort to carry the weight of so comprehensive a title is very much like an overfreighted beast of burden. Better lighten the load.

And yet, theoretically at least, Yale College has a perfect right to claim the title to which it aspires. It has a weak school of law, a fair school of medicine, a good theological department, and an admirable school of science. The gifts, donations, and bequests have been liberal and numerous. The citizens of New Haven alone, within twelve years, have contributed $900,000; two new dormitories have been recently erected, each costing about $100,000; other gifts during the past twelve years amount to $240,000 more, and besides these sums there has been over $300,000 given for special departments. And yet, as Professor Dana has truly stated, "Yale College is poor, far beyond the knowledge of its friends;" and he adds that, unless its needs are met "by the corporation and those who can give help, Yale College cannot keep up to the mark." Briefly stated, the "urgent needs" of Yale are:—New professors and instructors, new buildings, and funds for beneficiary purposes and scholarships. Harvard is enabled to give annually to its needy students $21,000; Yale can only give $8000. And so, if a comparison be further instituted, the ratio of inferiority is found to be about the same. It is true that there is a bright side to this poverty, since it is a measure of the growth of Yale. Its poverty is due to its prosperity, to "the increase in the number of its students; the demands of the age as regards education; to a natural outgrowing of its old clothes, and not a little, also, to the cost of produce in the market."

The question is how to supply these wants, and this question, with the other two of Alumni representation and the election of a new President, are likely to form subjects for discussion, and we hope also, of action, at the coming Commencement. There is no reason why Yale should not be enabled to maintain the position of a leading American university. At present it falls far short of the standard, and in almost all respects its rival, Cambridge, towers head and shoulders above it. The latter is more liberally endowed, more energetic, more in harmony with the demands of the time; it enlists in its service the ablest minds it can obtain, admits to its governing board its younger sons, and thus mingles the enterprise and activity of youth with the experience and wisdom of older heads. The successful advancement of Yale College rests largely with the alumni. On their shoulders falls the responsibility of seeing that its needs are supplied. But to appeal to them successfully, it is requisite that they should be made, in some way or other, active members of the governing board. This much they have a right to ask. It is all very well to say, Give us your money and see how well we will spend it. It would be much more effective to say, Give us your money, and assist us with your advice as to how it may be best expended. Yale constantly asks for "a university fund," money for general use, and wonders that all gifts should be for special purposes or for a designated end. Yet this is but natural, for in the one case the donor has no voice in the disposition of his gift; in the other he knows exactly to what purposes his money is devoted. Of course we do not consider that the admission of the alumni to representation in the corporation is the sole cure for the ills complained of. It is only one of the remedies needed. Much depends on the man chosen for the next President. But it looks very much as if the "alumni question" would be pressed to a settlement, one way or the other, so far as the alumni can settle it, at the next meeting. It is easy to predict that on its solution depends, in many respects, the position of Yale College as an American university.

ICONOCLASM.

From the London Saturday Review.

The first impression made on most readers of the telegram announcing the destruction of the Vendome column will have been that expressed in Wednesday's *Times*, of regret that the Versailles Government had not shown sufficient promptitude in mastering Paris to anticipate this act of wanton vandalism. Many and bitter will be the reproaches levelled at the Philistine brutality of Red Republicanism, and for a long time to come English visitors will take up their parable about the curse of mob rule, as they turn in angry disappointment from the vacant site of what has been for the last sixty years one of the most conspicuous ornaments of the French capital. We are very far from saying that such reproaches will be unreasonable. The love of destruction for its own sake, and especially destruction of anything that may be considered a badge of superior authority, is a passion strongly developed in the manly bosoms of those who delight to call themselves "the People;" and we may well believe that the men of Paris gazed on the downfall of the column in the Place Vendome with much the same feeling of coarse satisfaction which inspired "the men of London" as they witnessed or helped to effect the smashing of the Hyde Park railings. Only their satisfaction would be so far more intense, as the column was not only a symbol of sovereignty, but a very beautiful and costly work of art. We are not disposed to think very highly of the culture of the Commune, notwithstanding Mr. Bridges' favorable estimate of it as compared with the results of an Oxford education; and the indignant censors of the iconoclastic tendencies of Republicanism might point their moral by reminding us that the Parisian democrats of to-day are but treading in the footsteps of their ancestors in the first Revolution, who destroyed the statue of Louis XIV on the very spot afterwards selected by Napoleon I for the monument to commemorate his victories. Nor is the analogy merely one of outward form. Neither Louis XIV nor Napoleon was a model of exalted virtue, and history has a heavy indictment to bring against the principles and policy of their administration. But that they were two of the greatest rulers that ever swayed the destinies of France, and that they raised her to a height of material spendor unequalled at any other periods of her history, is beyond question. Their rule may not unfairly be characterized as an immoral despotism; but Frenchmen might be expected to treat with some decent respect the memory of despots whose faults represented and flattered the national character, and who contributed so much to the realization of its ideal of national greatness. The *sans culottes* of the '89 Revolution, like the Commune of to-day, were otherwise minded. No sense of historic continuity or æsthetic grace could avail to stay their hand in defacing the beautiful records of a magnificent but monarchical past. They quite deserve all the hard words that are said of them. But it would be a mistake to regard iconoclasm as a mere incident of republican excess. It is one of those natural instincts, partly good, partly evil, which have played an important part in the history of the world.

We spoke just now of the passion of destruction for its own sake among the uneducated masses. Perhaps Mr. Darwin would tell us that it is a relic of that earlier stage of development when we were gradually fighting our way to full humanity by the process of natural selection, and with the aid of those destructive organs which have gradually disappeared since the struggle for existence ceased. At all events it is a fact. The pleasure felt by a baby in smashing a toy is very much akin to the pleasure felt by a boor in smashing a work of art. Probably in both cases it consists partly in a rude sense of power, or "consciousness of the *ego*," which finds its intellectual expression in the *man fuhlt sich* of the German student who is breaking loose from the trammels of hereditary belief. It is the same sort of feeling that leads a savage to value himself on the number of men he has killed in battle. To make is of course a much higher test of power than to unmake, but it is also much more difficult, and children and savages naturally catch at that exercise of independent action which comes readiest to their hand. And men who have little or no education remain in many respects grown-up children all their lives. This goes far to account for the—often quite purposeless—mischief of a mob who are set free for the time from all restraints of custom or police. There is a story in the life of John Wesley of a lawless rabble who surrounded the house where he was staying, somewhere in the North of England, and spent half the night in carrying him about from one place to another, with occasional threats of ducking or more serious outrage, and then took him home again. Yet they had no particular spite against him, and cheered lustily when he addressed them. It was simply a stupid and brutal frolic, which the local magistrates were too orthodox or too inert to interfere with. The midnight revellers who destroyed the Hermes busts at Athens were probably of a very different class, but probably also they were drunk; and the characteristic "insolence" of Alcibiades made him act more like an overgrown schoolboy than a man of genius and high culture. But his iconoclasm was not the mere instinct of mischief, still less the boorish pleasure in defacing what one cannot appreciate. The Hermes busts, like most popular idols, are said to have been exceedingly ugly, but they were the object of profound if not very intelligent veneration, and to deface them was to inflict one of the keenest possible insults on the national religion. It gratified the sense of power, not so much by an act of wanton destruction as because it was an outrage on public decency, which, if suffered to go unpunished, would show that the perpetrators could hold themselves superior to the laws by which the rest of their countrymen were bound. And thus it was a more refined, but not one whit a nobler, form of iconoclasm than the vulgar pleasure of a Parisian mob in pulling down imperial statues, or of a Protestant mob at the Reformation in tossing elaborate missals and vestments into a bonfire, and dancing to the music of an ecclesiastical chant round the burning pile.

It must not, however, be supposed that the iconoclastic instinct is never anything more than the aimless passion for destroying with a consciousness more or less realized of the exercise of power in the act. In coarser natures such a sentiment is almost sure to be present, even when it does not predominate. The reformer who breaks with axes and hammers the carved work which his ancestors had reverently labored at is apt to be quite as much influenced by love of mischief as by hatred of idolatry; but the latter motive has dominated some of the strongest, if not the largest, minds among those which have shaped the course of history. Iconoclasm, when it rises above mere wanton destructiveness, expresses abhorrence either for the thing destroyed or for the ideas it is supposed or intended to convey. The distinction is necessary to be borne in mind. The column in the Place Vendome was designed to commemorate Napoleon's German victories; but the more rational agents in the piece of vandalism perpetrated there last Tuesday meant to signalize their hatred, not of French victory, but of imperialism. So, again, the Puritan zealots who smashed crucifixes and images of the saints did not, we must presume, wish to assail the sacred personages represented—at all events as regards the crucifix—but what they considered an objectionable method of honoring them. But iconoclasm implies feelings and tends to produce results very much beyond what the iconoclasts themselves are thinking of. This may be illustrated by two comments which have been made, from very opposite points of view, on the great iconoclastic controversy of the eighth and ninth centuries, which ended in the use of images as distinct from pictures—we need not trouble ourselves here with the point of this somewhat fanciful contrast—being proscribed in the Eastern Church, and authoritatively sanctioned in the West. The bitterness of feeling which it evoked may be judged from the opprobrious sobriquet of Copronymus bestowed on the Greek Emperor who had made himself most notorious as a leader of the iconoclast party. Yet why should the question between images and "icons," as the Greeks called their pictures, so violently embitter those who had no disagreement in their belief about what their symbol represented? It was hinted at the time, and has often been said since, by Latin writers, that the doctrine of the Incarnation was at stake, and that the dislike to images of Christ was prompted by a repulsion of the subtle Greek intellect from the anthropomorphic side of Christianity. There is probably some force in the criticism, but the Easterns certainly had no conscious intention of disparaging the Incarnation, and the first decree against images was immediately prompted by the reproaches of the Mahometans against the idolatry of the Christian Church. On the other hand, modern writers have spoken, not without reason, of the Greek Church rejecting in her prohibition of images the influences of Christian art and civilization, and have contrasted her conduct with that of Rome in accepting the Renaissance. It is certainly true that the close of the iconoclastic controversy marks the period of the decadence of all religious and intellectual energy in the East. We need not adopt Mr. Froude's extreme, not to say extravagant, view that the Eastern Christians stood on an immeasurably lower level than their Mahometan assailants, but there can be no doubt that Eastern Christianity, for the last thousand years, has presented very much the appearance of a sterile petrifaction of its former self. Yet it would be absurd to suppose that the iconoclastic Emperors and Synods of the eighth century had any conscious intention of repudiating art, and the civilizing influences which it indicates or effects. But the iconoclastic instinct, though it has its nobler side, and has not unfrequently been the vehicle of righteous indignation against falsehood and oppression, is in itself essentially narrow and debasing. It belongs to the lower, not the higher, part of our nature, and inclines us directly not so much to reject the evil as to refuse to recognize what is good.

The religious narrowness of iconoclasm was illustrated at the Reformation in the reckless demolition of all outward adjuncts of devotion, because some of them had been perverted to idle or superstitious uses. Its political narrowness is not the exclusive badge of any one party, though, for reasons already referred to, it has a natural affinity with the violence of domestic agitators. Napoleon I, whose statue has just fallen in Paris, displayed an almost puerile littleness in his anxiety to efface every visible memorial of the ancient monarchy of France. The statue of Louis XIV had indeed fallen already, but his stringent orders to obliterate the *fleurs de lis*, wherever found, were hardly less absurd than the attempt to expunge from French literature all mention of the former state of things, as though he really thought it would be possible to make Frenchmen forget that they had any history before the 18 Brumaire. This is no doubt an extreme, but it is also a highly characteristic, instance of the genuine spirit of iconoclasm. As there can be no image-worship without images, so there can be no iconoclasm without images to break. It is essentially a protest against what has hitherto been held in honor, and its radical vice is the resolve to break with the past, because in the past there have been errors and abuses, as though forsooth the present or the future were at all more likely to be free from them. No doubt there are some idols which deserve to be utterly abolished, but it is not often that the outward symbol even of a rejected creed or a justly dispossessed sovereignty has no historic or artistic interest which gives it a claim to live. The most ardent Christian would hardly think it a discredit to the Popes that they have done their best to preserve the relics of Pagan and Imperial Rome, although the Paganism was a coarse and heartless superstition, and the Empire a gigantic system of tyranny and corruption. To make a clean sweep of the past is an unhopeful augury for the future. The life of nations, as of individuals, is made up of their accumulated experiences, and France can as little divest herself of the traditions of the monarchy or of the Empire as England can ignore the elements of national life which the Stuart reigns or the Commonwealth have bequeathed to her. We should have more faith in the stability of some future Government in France if she had shown less eagerness in effacing all traces of those which are passed away.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CHRISTIAN MORAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

In connection with the First Constituent Congress of this association, which assembles in this city during the present week, two public meetings will be held, as follows:—

1. On THURSDAY EVENING, 15th instant, at 8 o'clock, in the CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, when addresses will be delivered on the principles and objects of the association by members of the Congress. The Rev. Dr. NEWTON will preside.

2. On FRIDAY EVENING, 16th instant, in CONCERT HALL, when addresses will be delivered on Systematic Giving to the Cause of Christ and the Poor. His Honor Mayor FOX will preside.

All members of Evangelical Churches are invited to attend.

WM. G. MOORHEAD, President and Treasurer.
WILLIAM BUCKNELL, Vice-President.
JAMES LONG, Assistant Treasurer.
RICHARD NEWTON, Secretary. 6 13 3t*

☞ THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR when the system should be thoroughly purged of the humors which create disease. There is no purgative or cathartic so mild and efficacious as HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS, causing neither nausea or griping pains—as is the case with the ordinary cheap patent pills of the day—most of which are composed of calomel or mercury, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons. After thoroughly purging the system use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, the Great Purifier, and they will insure new life, new blood, and renewed vigor. Try them. 5 3 wths7w

☞ THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1871.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of United States tax, payable on and after July 1, 1871.

6 10 3w A. HORNER, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ REPORT OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 10, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discount	$694,594·65
United States Bonds to secure circulation	100,000·00
United States Bonds on hand	50,000·00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages	31,000·00
Due from Redeeming Agents	66,426·61
Due from other National Banks	48,220·64
Due from Banks and Bankers	17,098·62
Banking House productive	38,000·00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,234·51
Current Expenses	1,416·19
State Tax	660·00
Exchange	130·93
Cash Items and Notes of other Banks	33,871·29
Exchange for Clearing House	83,025·93
Fractional Currency	1,860·11
Legal-Tender Notes	2[illegible]7,276·00
	$1,5[illegible]7,895·28

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$2[illegible]0,000·00
Surplus Fund	[illegible]3,905·23
Discount	2,912·21
Interest	279·06
Circulation outstanding	1[illegible]9,000·00
Individual Deposits	1,0[illegible]5,568·66
Cashier's Checks outstanding	[illegible]12,608·86
Due to National Banks	[illegible]29,220·52
Due to other Banks and Bankers	[illegible]14,390·74
	$1,5[illegible]7,895·28

State of Pennsylvania,
County of Philadelphia, ss.:

I, JAMES HOPKINS, Vice-President of the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES HOPKINS,
Vice-President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirteenth day of June, 1871.

E. H. WILLIAMSON,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:—
J. B. BAKER,
SAMUEL J. CRESWELL, Jr., } Directors.
JOHN FARNUM, }
6 13 3t*

☞ UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The CORNER-STONE of the new building for the Collegiate and Scientific Departments, on Locust street, west of Thirty-fourth, will be laid on THURSDAY, June 15, at 5 P. M., with appropriate ceremonies.

Addresses will be made by the Provost, by His Honor the Mayor of the city, and by Hon. F. C. BREWSTER, LL. D., President of the Alumni Association.

The Public Authorities, the Alumni of the University, the Reverend Clergy, and all interested in the cause of Education, are invited to be present.

C. J. STILLE, LL.D., Provost.

THE ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA are respectfully requested to meet on THURSDAY, 15th inst., at 4½ P. M., at the site of the New Building, Thirty-fourth and Locust streets, to be present at the ceremonies attending the laying of the Corner-stone.

F. CARROLL BREWSTER, President.
GEORGE D. BUDD, Recording Secr'y. 6 10 2t

☞ ALL POWDERS AND OUTWARD APPLICATIONS close up the pores of the skin, rendering it harsh, coarse, and flabby, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a Fresh, Healthy, and Youthful appearance, purge the system thoroughly; use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS and HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, which beautifies the complexion. Beware of those cheap patent pills, carelessly prepared by inexperienced persons—vended in wooden boxes—most of which contain either calomel, mercury, or other deleterious drugs. 5 3wths7w

☞ UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FACULTY OF ARTS.
JUNE 6, 1871.

The ANNUAL PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS of the JUNIOR, SOPHOMORE, and FRESHMAN classes will be held daily (except Saturdays), from June 9 to June 26, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The CORNER-STONE of the new College Building in West Philadelphia will be laid on the afternoon of THURSDAY, the 15th, at 5 o'clock.

CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION to any of the College classes will be examined in the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES on TUESDAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock; and in the ENGLISH STUDIES and MATHEMATICS on WEDNESDAY, June 28, at half-past 10 o'clock.

The ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT will take place on THURSDAY, June 29.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON,
6 10 13trp Secretary of the Faculty.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after May 30, 1871.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the company.

The office will be open at 8 A. M., and close at 3 P. M., from May 30 to June 2, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 2 2m Treasurer.

☞ A SINGLE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE most skeptical of the efficacy of HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS in Sick or Nervous Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, General Debility, etc. No nausea, no griping pains, but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation. Children take them with impunity. They are the best and most reliable. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA creates new, fresh, and healthy blood, beautifies the Complexion, and imparts a youthful appearance, dispelling Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, and all eruptions of the skin. 5 3wths7w

☞ NOTICE.—THE FULL REPORT OF THE Committee appointed at mass meeting held March 24, last, to visit Harrisburg in support of legislation to abolish the Public Buildings Commission, may be had, free of charge, at Needles', Twelfth and Race; Callender's, Third and Walnut; Nebinger's, Second and Mary; Penington's, No. 237 South Seventh; offices of Ledger, Record, North American, Press, German Democrat, Age and Bulletin. 6 13-3t

☞ HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier; thoroughly cleanses and renovates the entire system, and readily enters into the circulation of the blood, after purging with HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS, the foul humors that have accumulated in the system for years. Both are carefully prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are thoroughly reliable. A test of 20 years has proved this. Try them. 5 3 wths7w

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENdid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure a Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf]

☞ IF YOU DESIRE A MILD, PLEASANT, safe, and agreeable Cathartic, which will cause neither nausea or griping pains, use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; their component parts being Catawba "Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb." Should you desire a brilliant complexion, youthful appearance, new life, new fresh blood and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. 5 3wths7w

☞ PILES.—DR. GUNNELL DEVOTES HIS time to the treatment of Piles, blind, bleeding, or itching. Hundreds of cases deemed incurable without an operation have been permanently cured. Best city reference given. Office, No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street. 4 15 3m

☞ IF YOU WOULD HAVE NEW LIFE, NEW Blood, and renewed vigor, use HELMBOLD'S GRAPE PILLS. Purify the Blood and Beautify the Complexion by the use of HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They are no cheap patent medicines, but thoroughly Pharmaceutical, and are not equalled by any English or French preparation. 5 3wths7w

☞ JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 22mwf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD LEASE.
STOCKHOLDERS of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD, DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL AND NEW JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
are invited to sign a consent to lease the works to the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
now ready at the offices of
SAMUEL WELSH, Chairman, No. 218 S. Delaware avenue;
D. M. ROBINSON, No. 123 S. Third street;
GAW, BACON & CO., No. 315 Walnut street;
THOMAS A. BIDDLE & CO., No. 326 Walnut st.
BULL & NORTH, Third and Dock streets.
May 18, 1871. 6 10 10t

☞ DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 914 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17t

☞ DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.
Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

GAS FIXTURES.

NO STORE ON
CHESNUT STREET
CORNELIUS & SONS
RETAIL
SALESROOMS,
821 CHERRY St.
GAS FIXTURES.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING
ANNUITIES.
Office No. 304 WALNUT Street.
INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1813.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
SURPLUS UPWARDS OF $750,000

Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for which interest is allowed.

And under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC.

And for the faithful performance of its duties such all its assets are liable.

CHARLES DUTILH, President.
WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Dutilh,	Joshua B. Lippincott,
Henry J. Williams,	Charles H. Hutchinson,
William S. Vaux,	Lindley Smyth,
John R. Wucherer,	George A. Wood,
Adolph E. Borie,	Anthony J. Antelo,
Alexander Biddle,	Charles S. Lewis,
	Henry Lewis.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING, No. 421 CHESNUT STREET.
CAPITAL, $500,000.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING of GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.

All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

All trust investments are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins,	Augustus Heaton,
Lewis R. Ashhurst,	F. Ratchford Starr,
J. Livingston Erringer,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.,
R. P. McCullagh,	Edward Y. Townsend,
Edwin M. Lewis,	John D. Taylor,
James L. Claghorn,	Hon. William A. Porter,
Benjamin B. Comegys,	Edward S. Handy,
	Joseph Carson, M. D.

OFFICERS.
President—LEWIS R. ASHHURST.
Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER.
Secretary—R. P. McCULLAGH.
Treasurer—WM. L. DUBOIS. 2 8fmw

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

WINES, LIQUORS, ENGLISH ALE, SCOTCH ALES, ETC.

The subscriber begs to call the attention of dealers, connoisseurs, and consumers generally to his splendid stock of foreign goods now on hand, his own importation, as well, also, to his extensive assortment of Domestic Wines, Ales, etc., among which may be enumerated:—

500 cases of Clarets, high and low grades, carefully selected from best foreign stocks.
100 casks of Sherry Wine, extra quality of fine grade.
100 casks of Sherry Wine, extra quality of medium grade.
25 casks of Sherry Wine, best quality of medium grade.
25 barrels Scuppernong Wine of best quality.
50 casks Catawba Wine " "
10 barrels " " medium grade.

Together with a full supply of Brandies, Whiskies, Scotch and English Ales, Brown Stout, etc., which he is prepared to furnish to the trade and consumers generally in quantities that may be required, and on the most liberal terms.

P. J. JORDAN.
5 5 tf No. 220 PEAR Street,
Below Third and Walnut and above Dock street.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite St.
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
IN BOND AND TAX PAID.

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 329 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, Frames, Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments, and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATING and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The Board of Education received yesterday a communication in reference to vaccinating the children of the schools.

—The Fire Commissioners met yesterday and made a change in the assignments of the different districts to the Assistant Engineers. It was also decided to suspend any officer of the department who appears on the street without his regulation cap and badge.

Domestic Affairs.

—Hon. John M. Francis, Minister to Greece, sailed on the Holsatia yesterday.

—The new discoveries of gold and silver in Arizona are creating great excitement.

—Galveston, Texas, was yesterday visited by another terrible storm, which did great damage to the city and shipping in its harbor.

—The voters of Boston are to determine, on July 1, whether porter, ale, and lager shall be exempt from the provisions of the prohibitory liquor law.

—The depot of the Reading Railroad Company at Birdsboro was entered by burglars on Monday night, and an ineffectual attempt made to rob the safe.

—The third annual reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf will be held at Newport, L. I., on July 7, and Lieutenant-General Sheridan will preside.

—The Government storeship Supply, which carried out provisions for the French, is now en route for the United States, having on board all the sick of the European squadron.

—The Agricultural Bureau has elaborate reports regarding the acreage and condition of cotton, including forty counties of North Carolina, forty-eight of Georgia, and a like proportion from other States.

Foreign Affairs.

—The Duchess of Montpensier has gone to Italy.

—Thiers on Monday visited the troops at Camp Sartory.

—The Princess Mathilde has asked Thiers to permit her to return to Paris.

—Trochu made a long speech yesterday before the National Assembly in justification of his administration while he was Governor of Paris.

—A manifesto from the Directory of the Societe Internationale protests against the barbarity of the Versaillists, and urges its members to avenge its slaughtered brethren.

CITY ITEMS.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS the best.

FOR OYSTERS always, 'FRESH, FAT, AND INVITING," stewed, Steamed, Roasted, Panned, Broiled, Fried, and Raw, go to Leach's, northeast corner Ninth and Chesnut. Half peck steamed oysters, 25 cents.

"ALL WHO TRY 'MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP' admit it to be *the* family benefactor."

BURNETT'S COLOGNE the best made in America.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

MARVIN'S SAFES Best Quality AND Lowest Prices

MARVIN'S SAFES Largest Assortment!

MARVIN'S SAFES 721 CHESNUT St. (MASONIC HALL.

5 5 fmw6m

CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 214 South FIFTH Street,
BELOW WALNUT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LIGHT CARRIAGES,
INCLUDING PHAETONS, JENNY LINDS,
BUGGIES, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

All WORK WARRANTED to be of the b WORKMANSHIP and MATERIALS.
Also, an assortment of SECONDHAND CARRIAGES for sale at reasonable prices.
Special attention given to REPAIRING.
REPAIRING, REPAINTING, and VARNISHING.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.
No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,
Are w receiving a large and splendid assortmen of new styles of
FANCY CASSIMERES
And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 26 mwf
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.
The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871.
For circulars apply to
Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and WASHINGTON.
JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.
LONDON,
BANKERS
AND
Dealers in Government Securities.
Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOL
In connection with our London House we are now prepared to transact a general
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS,
Including Purchase and Sale of Sterling Bills, and the issue of Commercial Credits and Travellers' Circular Letters, available in any part of the world, and are thus enabled to receive GOLD ON DEPOSIT, and to allow four per cent. interest in currency thereon.
Having direct telegraphic communication wit both our New York and Washington Offices, we can offer superior facilities to our customers.
RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
5 3 3mrp No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

Wilmington and Reading Railroad
7 PER CENT. BONDS,
Free of Taxes.
We are offering the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company
AT 85½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
Interest Payable January and July.
The Bonds are in
$1000s, $500s, and $100s,
And can be REGISTERED free of expense. The road is doing a good business, with prospects of considerable increase.
This issue is made to procure additional rolling stock.
Bonds, Pamphlets, and information can be obtained of
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
GOLD AND COUPONS WANTED.
City Warrants
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 50 South THIRD Street.
265 PHILADELPHIA.

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 109 South THIRD Street,
MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
DEALERS IN MERCANTILE PAPER,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, Etc.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. 2 8 fmw3

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds
At Closest Market Rates,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc 1 26

SPECIAL ATTENTION
PAID TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
Stocks and Bonds,
Here and in New York, and every facility furnished to parties desiring to have them carried.
D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET
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HARRISSON GRAMBO,
BANKER,
530 WALNUT St.,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 26

FINANCIAL.

7·30 GOLD LOAN.
JAY COOKE & CO.
ARE NOW SELLING AT PAR,
The First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad
COMPANY,
BEARING SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST; AND SECURED BY FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE ROAD AND EQUIPMENTS, AND ON MORE THAN
23,000 Acres of Land
to every mile of track, or 500 Acres of Land to each $1,000 Bond. There is no other security in the market more safe or so profitable.
The highest current price will be paid for U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES, and all other marketable securities received in exchange.
Pamphlets, Maps, and full information furnished on application.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New York, Washington,
FINANCIAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. CO.

For sale in Philadelphia by
BOWEN & FOX, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange.
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK, N. W. cor. Fourt and Market streets.
WM. PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO., No. 48 S. Third
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO, No. 309 Walnut st.
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D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO., 121 S. Third
STERLING & CO., No. 110 S. Third street.
J. H. TROTTER, No. 322 Walnut street.
C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO., No. 20 S Third street.
WM. T. ELBERT, No. 321 Walnut street.
S. M. PALMER & CO., No. 26 S. Third street.
D. M. ROBINSON & CO., No. 138 S. Third street.
SAMUEL WORK, No. 54 S. Third street.
J. S. RUSHTON & CO., No. 50 S. Third street.
GEO. J. BOYD, No. 18 South Third street.
RALEY & WILSON, No. 41 S. Third street.
WALLACE & KEENE, No. 148 S. Third street.
H. H. WILTBANK, No. 305 Walnut street.
M. SCHULTZ & CO., No. 44 S. Third street.
WILLIAM C. MORGAN & CO., No. 23 S. Third st.
NARR & LADNER, No. 30 S. Third street.
BIOREN & CO., No. 150 S. Third street.
JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 S. Third street.
P. S. PETERSON & CO., No. 39 S. Third street.
B. K. JAMISON & CO., N.W. cor. Third & Chesnut.
EMORY, BENSON & CO., No. 6 S. Third street.
W. H. STEVENSON, No. 223 Dock street.
BARKER BROS. & CO., No. 28 S. Third street.
JAMES E. LEWARS & CO., No. 29 S. Third street.
G. & W. Y. HEBERTON, No. 52 S. Third street.
CHARLES B. KEEN, No. 325 Walnut street.
WILLIAM T. CARTER, No. 318½ Walnut street.
W. H. SHELMERDINE, No. 10 S. Third street.
JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 56 S. Third street.
MEGARY & PEALE, No. 12 S. Third street.
JOHN MOSS, JR., No. 206 Walnut street.
H. F. BACHMAN, No. 26 S. Third street.
3 27mwf3m

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS
AND
MINNESOTA RAILROAD.
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
On a Completed Road,
Free of U. S. Tax.
This road is now in the dullest season of the year earning more than 12 per cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.
Its 7 per cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market, possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago Burlington, and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 per cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of this enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted corporation in the West. A limited quantity still for sale by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 WALL Street, New York.
For sale in Philadelphia by
De Haven & Bros.,
Elliott, Collins & Co.,
Townsend Whelen & Co.,
Barker Bros & Co.,
W. H. Shelmerdine & Co.,
And by Bankers and Brokers generally. 4 22 wf tj15

MORTGAGE only $12,500 PER MILE
TRUSTEES.
FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST, AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.
Special Attention of Investors
Is now called to the
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
BRIDGETON AND PORT NORRIS
RAILROAD COMPANY.
7 PER CENT., FREE OF ALL TAXES.
This road runs from the mouth of Maurice River to Bridgeton, New Jersey, where it connects with the
West Jersey Railroad.
The fact that this Mortgage is but for $12,500 per mile, and that stock subscriptions have been secured equal to 40 per cent. of that amount, places this loan upon the firmest basis and gives to it unusual security.
They can be registered, and are in sums of $100, $500, $1000. Interest payable April and October.
They are offered for the present at 90 and accrued interest.
For further particulars and pamphlets apply to
D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
6 2 tf PHILADELPHIA.

DUNN BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.
Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.
Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.
Make Collections on all points.
Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.
Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight, 1 8

FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE
Safe Home Investment.
THE
Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company
7 PER CENT. GOLD
First Mortgage Bonds.
Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.
We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,
At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.
The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.
For pamphlets, with map and full information, apply to
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

BONDS
OF THE
Camden and Amboy Railroad, New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company,
Constituting the
United Companies of New Jersey.
We offer these most desirable bonds, in registered certificates, due in 1894, bearing 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free of all taxation, payable April 1 and October 1.
For full particulars, apply to
DREXEL & CO.
C. & H. BORIE.
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Agents for the sale of
The Williamsport City Loan,
AND
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER PROPERTIES.
No. 1917 Chesnut street.
No. 1408 North Broad street.
No. 1413 North Eighteenth street.
Lot, Broad and Vine streets, 73 by 200 feet.
Lot, Broad street, above Thompson, 145 by 200 feet.
Square of Ground, Broad and Diamond streets.
Lot, Broad and Lehigh avenue, 145 feet deep.
Lot, Broad and Summerset streets, 250 by 400 feet deep.
Lot, Broad and Cambria streets, 100 by 528 feet deep.
93 acre Farm, Bucks county.
3 Cottages at Cape May.
R. J. DOBBINS,
6 6 tf "Ledger" Building.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.
THE NEW, VERY HANDSOME, AND CONVENIENT BROWN-STONE RESIDENCES, With Mansard roof, Nos. 4202, 4204, and 4206 KINGSESSING Avenue, situated among the most costly improvements of this beautiful suburb. Horse cars pass each way within one square—each house contains all modern improvements, bath, hot and cold water, stationary washstands, bell-calls, range, two furnaces, bay windows, etc., etc., and is built upon A LARGE LOT,
more than 175 feet deep; the rear of the houses has an unobstructed out-look upon the
WEST PHILADELPHIA PARK.
ABRAHAM RITTER,
6 2 1m No. 625 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GERMANTOWN property, house No. 2017 Ridge avenue, and No. 1752 N. Tenth street. C. F. HINCKLE, No. 210 S. SEVENTH Street. 6 12 5t*

TO RENT.

FOR RENT,
STORE, No. 339 MARKET Street.
APPLY ON PREMISES.
4 22 tf J. B. ELLISON & SONS.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO LET ON Wayne street, Germantown, within five minutes' walk of Wayne Station; 9 rooms, hot and cold water and bath. Inquire at Bakery, No. 4541 MAIN Street. 6 14 tf

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE AND Grounds, with Stabling, near the city. Access by rail. Apply at
6 9 6t* No. 1812 LOCUST Street.

ICE.

"PRICE OF ICE LOW ENOUGH TO SATISFY ALL."
"BE SURE KNICKERBOCKER IS ON THE WAGON."
KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY.
THOS. E. CAHILL, President.
E. P. KERSHOW, Vice-President.
A. HUNT, Treasurer.
E. H. CORNELL, Secretary.
T. A. HENDRY, Superintendent.
Principal Office,
No. 435 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Branch Offices and Depots,
North Pennsylvania Railroad and Master street.
Ridge Avenue and Willow street.
Willow Street Wharf, Delaware avenue.
Twenty-second and Hamilton streets.
Ninth Street and Washington avenue.
Pine Street Wharf, Schuylkill.
No. 4535 Main Street, Germantown.
No. 21 North Second street, Camden, N. J., and Cape May, New Jersey.
1871. Prices for Families, Offices, etc. 1871.
8 pounds daily, 50 cents per week.
12 " " 65 " " "
16 " " 80 " " "
20 " " 95 " " "
Half bushel or forty pounds, 20 cents each delivery. 4 28 3m

STEAM ENGINES, WITH PLAIN SLIDE valve, or cut off. Vertical, Horizontal, and Portable. Governors, Pumps, Pipes, and Valves.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
m! No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M. of the 30th of June instant, at which time the bids will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed "Proposals for Timber, etc., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will enclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy Yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy Yard, and the purchasing Paymaster for each station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, but the Department reserves the right to reduce the whole class, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and, by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must becertified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the Paymaster of the station nearest the yard where the goods are delivered, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:—

No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Curved Timber; No. 7, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 8, Yellow Pine Beams—Oregon Pine Beams at Mare Island Yard; No. 9, Yellow Pine Mast Timber—Oregon Pine Mast Timber at Mare Island Yard; No. 11, White Pine Logs; No. 12, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13, White Pine Plank Boards—Sugar Pine Boards at Mare Island Yard; No. 15, White Ash, Elm, Beech—White Ash, Redwood at Mare Island Yard; No. 16, White Ash Oars; No. 18, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 22, Cypress, Cedar; No. 23, Black Spruce; No. 24, White Oak Staves and Headings; No. 25, Lignumvitæ; No. 30, Ingot Copper; No. 32, Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 33, Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34, Iron, plate; No. 35, Steel; No. 37, Iron Spikes; No. 38, Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39, Iron Cut Nails; No. 42, Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 43, Zinc; No. 44, Tin; No. 45, Solder; No. 48, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49, Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50, Files; No. 51, Augers; No. 52, Tools for ship stores; No. 53, Tools for use in yard and shops; No. 54, Hardware; No. 56, White Lead; No. 57, Zinc Paints; No. 58, Colored Paints, Dryers; No. 59, Linseed Oil; No. 60, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 63, Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64, Tallow, Soap; No. 65, Fish Oil; No. 68, Glass; No. 69, Brushes; No. 70, Dry Goods for upholstering; No. 71, Stationery; No. 72, Crucibles; No. 73, Ship Chandlery; No. 74, Acids; No. 75, Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77, Belting, Packing; No. 78, Leather, pump rigging, lacing; No. 80, Junk; No. 85, Anthracite Coal; No. 86, Semi-bituminous Coal; No 87, Bituminous Coal; No. 88, Charcoal; No. 89, Wood.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy yards:—

KITTERY.
Nos. 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 39, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 78, 85, 87, 88.

CHARLESTOWN.
Nos. 1, 7, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 84, 85, 87, 88.

BROOKLYN.
Nos. 1, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 37, 42, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 80, 85, 86, 88.

PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 1, 7, 9, 32, 33, 63, 71, 85, 87.

WASHINGTON.
Nos. 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 23, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89.

NORFOLK.
Nos. 1, 7, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 23, 24, 32, 39, 48, 50, 53, 58, 59, 60, 63, 70, 71, 73, 77, 85, 87.

MARE ISLAND.
Nos. 2, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 87, 88, 89.
6 6 law4t

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for furnishing the Public Schools with Lehigh or Schuylkill Coal," will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Board of Public Education, S. E. corner SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, from shippers and miners only (pursuant to an ordinance of Councils), until SATURDAY, June 24, 1871, till 12 o'clock M.

The proposals, which will include the storage of the coal, must be for separate districts, as follows:—

First dist., comprising	1,	2,	3,	4, and 26th	wards.
Second " "			5,	7, 8, and 9th	"
Third " "			6,	11, 12, and 13th	"
Fourth " "		10,	14,	15, 20, and 29th	"
Fifth " "		16,	17,	18, 19, and 28th	"
Sixth " "				21st	"
Seventh " "				22d	"
Eighth " "				23d	"
Ninth " "				24 and 27th	"
Tenth " "				25th	"

There will be two sizes required, egg and stove, and the ton 2240 pounds. Each and every ton of said coal shall be weighed at the place of delivery, in the presence of a proper person to be deputed by each sectional board as weigher (subject to the approval of the Committee on Supplies), who shall keep an accurate account of each load of coal delivered, its exact weight as ascertained by correct scales; and no bill shall be approved for such coal unless an affidavit of the weigher shall accompany such bill, setting forth by what contractor the coal was delivered, the date of delivery of each load, the number of tons and the quality of coal delivered, and whether weighed at the place of delivery.

Proposals will be received at the same time for Kindling Wood and Charcoal that may be required.

By order Committee on Supplies.
H. W. HALLIWELL,
6 12eod t6 24 Secretary.

SHAFTING AND GEARING, PULLEYS Hangers and Couplings, Speeds calculated, Shafting and Gearing arranged.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9m 5 No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, AND ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON AS RIP VAN WINKLE, THE POEM BY WASHINGTON IRVING, DRAMATIZATION BY BOUCICAULT. THE PERSONATION BY JEFFERSON. FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. JEFFERSON.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins 8 o'clock. LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. LAST WEEK OF LINA EDWIN AND COMPANY, AND MR. GEORGE CLARK. EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK RANK—RANK. DOE MAYNARD.....MISS LINA EDWIN MILES HUBB.....MR. GEORGE CLARK aided by the full New York Company. FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LINA EDWIN. SATURDAY LAST NIGHT OF RANK.

SIMPSON'S NEW MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE N. W. COR. NINTH AND ARCH STREETS. Open daily. Admission 25 cents. THE ARAB GIANT, COLONEL ROUTH GOSHEN, eight feet high. EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES. THE OCTOROON. POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS. New Scenery, Music, Machinery, etc. etc. In preparation, THE SEA OF ICE.

BOARDMAN'S FOURTH ANNUAL SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY, SATURDAY, June 24, 1871. Last boat leaves Vine street wharf at 3 P. M. Returning leaves Atlantic City Monday, June 26, at 7 A. M. Tickets for sale at Trenwith's Bazaar, No. 614 Chesnut street; S. E. corner of Front and Vine, and at the wharf. 6 12 12t
Round Trip.....$2 00

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON LINE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.—JUNE 1, 1871:—
MANSION HOUSE—Mt. Carbon, Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.
TESCARORA HOTEL—Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE—W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.
MT. CARMEL HOUSE—Nathan Herd, Mt. Carmel P. O., Northumberland county.
WHITE HOUSE—F. Mayer, Reading P. O., Berks county.
CENTRAL AVENUE HOUSE—G. D. Davis, Reading P. O., Berks county.
MT. PLEASANT SEMINARY—L. M. Koons, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS—G. F. Greider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster county.
HYGEIAN HOME—Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL (Lebanon county)—William Lerch, Sr., Box No. 170 Harrisburg P. O., Dauphin county.
EPHRATA SPRINGS—John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL—Davis Longacre, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery county.
PROSPECT TERRACE—Dr. James Palmer, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery county.
SPRING MILL HEIGHTS—Jacob H. Breish, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery county.
DOUTY HOUSE—H. Haffered, Shamokin P. O., Northumberland county. 6 9 2aw 2m

HERDIC HOUSE, MINNEQUA HOUSE
The subscribers, for the past seven years, connected with the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, desire to announce to their numerous friends and the travelling public generally, that they have leased the well-known HERDIC HOUSE, Williamsport, Pa., and MINNEQUA HOUSE, Minnequa Springs, Bradford county.
Parties leaving Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Central Railroad, at 9·40 A. M., 12·40 P. M. and 10 P. M., reach Williamsport in seven hours, Minnequa Springs in nine hours, without change of cars. Cars stop in front of the House.
Parties leaving New York via New Jersey Central Railroad, reach Williamsport in ten hours, without change of cars.
Terms—$3 per day.
SCOFIELD & BARRY,
PROPRIETORS.
C. N. SCOFIELD,
Late Cashier Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
N. B. BARRY,
Late Steward Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
6 9 2m†

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS.—THIS POPULAR summer resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th day of JUNE, and remain open until SEPTEMBER 15.
The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hour's ride over a good turnpike to the Springs.
Parties from Philadelphia will come through direct to the Springs in from twelve to fourteen hours.
Excursion tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad Office, and baggage checked through.
Persons will come by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Top Road.
Persons wishing to engage rooms, or any further information, will please address the Proprietor of Bedford Springs.
Bedford Water will be promptly sent to any part of the United States at the following rates at the Springs:— [6 10 24t†
Half barrels (in mulberry wood), 20 gallons.....$5 00
" (steamed oak) 20 " 3 00
Whole barrels " 40 " 4 00
Kegs, 10 gallons..... 2 00

OCEAN HOUSE,
CAPE MAY.
THIS POPULAR FAMILY HOUSE OPENS ON THE 20th INST.
For rooms, etc., apply to
LYCETTE & SAWYER,
6 9 12t* CAPE MAY CITY.

LANCASTER HOUSE, LANCASTER, N. H., will be opened June 1 for transient and summer boarders. It is located in the Valley of the Connecticut, in full view of Mount Washington and the Vermont Hills, at the terminus of the Boston, Concord, and Montreal Railroad.
N. B.—Persons suffering from asthma and "hay fever" will find immediate relief here.
Prices reasonable. For particulars and circular address E. STANTON & CO.,
6 10 2m† Proprietors.

LORETTO SPRINGS, CAMBRIA COUNTY, Pennsylvania.
This popular watering-place, on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, will be opened for visitors on the 1st of July.
The Hotel has been extensively repaired, and everything will be done to make visitors comfortable.
For further information address
F. A. GIBBONS, Proprietor,
6 10 2m† Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.

PARRY HOUSE,
HIGHLAND FALLS,
(NEAR WEST POINT).
This new and elegant establishment on the banks of the Hudson River will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address
CHAS. W. HENDRIX,
Highland Falls, New York.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—BEAUTIFULLY located on a spur of the Blue Mountains, near Delaware Water Gap. Its high situation, and a pure dry air is very desirable for invalids; beautiful scenery, pleasant walks and drives. No bar. Terms and other particulars furnished on application to J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania. 6 10 3m†

MAXSON HOUSE, NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I. Located on elevated land, near the Bathing Beach, having a fine view of Ocean, Bay, and surrounding country. It is entirely new, furnished throughout with elegant furniture. Application for room and board, should be addressed to
6 10 6w† E. TUCKER, Proprietor.

EPHRATA MT. SPRINGS, LANCASTER CO., PA.—This delightful Summer Resort WILL BE OPEN for the Reception of Guests on 15th June, 1871. For particulars, address
J. W. FREDERICK, Prop'r,
H. H. REINHARD, Supt. 6 1 1m

FAMILIES DESIRING PLEASANT ROOMS AT FRIENDS' COTTAGE, facing the Ocean and Congress Hall lawns, should make early application to A. P. COOK, Proprietress,
CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.
$15 per week through June. 6 10 tf

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL,
COZZENS' DOCK,
HUDSON RIVER,
IS NOW OPEN. FOR TERMS, &c.,
Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871.

☞ THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the *Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser*, and *Evening Express*. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. In March, 1870, we entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the *exclusive* use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the *North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age, Record*, and *German Democrat*, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West, and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the *only evening paper published in this city* in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the Logan House, Altoona, on Wednesday, June 21, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chairman.

Republican newspapers please copy.

AT IT AGAIN.

THE anti-Penn Squareites are bent upon furnishing entertainment to the citizens of Philadelphia, and it would not be surprising, even after the public buildings are erected upon the intersection of Broad and Market streets, dedicated to their uses with imposing ceremonies, and occupied by the courts and municipal officers, if the Washington Square property-holders were to continue to call mass meetings, to petition the Legislature, to appeal to the courts, and to carry on generally just as they are now doing, and with about as much chance of having the buildings torn down as they now have of preventing their erection. Of all the queer antics indulged in by these terror-stricken holders of real estate, the recent application to the Supreme Court for a perpetual injunction against the Building Commission is about the queerest. This application is made on the ground that the bill creating the Building Commission was the work of artful design, or, in the language of Truthful James, was drawn "with intent to deceive." The arguments of the petitioners on this point are rather shaky, and as if fearful that they will not hold water, they fall back upon a technical argument and demonstrate to their own satisfaction that the law is clearly unconstitutional. To induce the Supreme Court to take the same view of the case is the task to which the energies of the anti-Penn Squareites will now be directed, and if a majority of the judges cannot see the thing in the same light as their petitioners, they may expect to be abused in the same energetic style that the members of the Legislature were who declined to accept the self-appointed committee whose report was read on Saturday night, at the Academy of Music, to an audience of about three hundred and fifty, as the representatives of a majority of the citizens of Philadelphia. The removal of the courts and municipal offices from their present site will certainly be a very serious thing for the property-holders in the vicinity, whose rentals will probably amount to scarcely twenty-five per cent. of what they now do. It is not at all surprising that they should endeavor by all legitimate means to prevent the removal of the public buildings to Penn Square, or even that they should stretch their conscienes a little and make efforts in the same direction not quite legitimate. They, of course, care nothing for the convenience or interests of the public so long as their own are in jeopardy, and there is no particular reason why they should, for a man's bread and butter is one of the first things he is bound to take care of. On the other hand, why should the public care for the Washington Square property-holders, when it is more convenient to erect the new City Hall elsewhere than in their neighborhood? In a case of conflicting interests like this, the minority must as a matter of course suffer; and while we feel sorry that those engaged in the business of renting lawyers' offices in the vicinity of Independence Hall will so soon find their occupation gone, it can scarcely be expected that the public shall be obliged to suffer because they are anxious to hold fast to a good thing.

THE British Government is very anxious to have the treaty of Washington ratified, and it must afford the people of the United States an immense amount of satisfaction to see the determined efforts that are being made to stifle all opposition. Some of the Tories, who, in spite of ample evidences to the contrary, have unlimited confidence in the ability of their nation to fight all creation with success, find the treaty a bitter pill to swallow, but the men who really understand the situation, and who know that if the treaty is not ratified it will be impossible to conclude another one like it with the United States, are determined to have it accepted at all hazards. Poor old Russell, who was, more than any one man, responsible for the Alabama controversy, of course felt bound to protest against the work of the Joint High Commission, but having entered his protest, he gracefully submitted to the inevitable, and consented to oppose the treaty no further. Mr. Disraeli, as the leader of the Tory party in the House of Commons, has agreed to keep silent even if he does not advocate the treaty. The average Johnny Bull, who would rather do anything in the world than apologize, is pacified by the *Times* with the delusive assurance that free trade is making such rapid progress in the United States that the profits on English manufactures will in a short time be so great as to more than counterbalance any mortification caused by the treaty, and the recalcitrant Canadians are soothed with the assurance that the ratification of the treaty by the imperial government will not prejudice their interests so far as the claims relating to the fisheries and other questions at issue between the United States and Canada are concerned. So the treaty will become a law for the two nations in spite of the malcontents on both sides of the Atlantic; and the people of the United States may congratulate themselves upon having achieved a substantial victory by means of the policy of patiently awaiting for the proper moment.

CONNECTICUT is apparently about to make an effort to reform her disgracefully loose system of granting divorces, as a bill has been introduced in the Legislature in compliance with the recommendation of Governor Jewell, which, if it becomes a law, will prevent the land of the wooden nutmeg makers from being any longer the favorite refuge of those who hold that marriage is nothing more than a partnership that may be dissolved at pleasure. There ought certainly to be enough decent people in Connecticut to influence the Legislature to promptly pass the bill in question, but when it is passed their efforts for the maintenance of the sanctity of the marriage tie should not stop there. All who are opposed to the free-love doctrines of Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and her followers should earnestly agitate for a constitutional amendment that will place the power of passing, uniform marriage and divorce laws for the whole nation in the hands of Congress. The want of uniformity in the laws of the different States is the principal cause of trouble at present, and a proper reform can never be brought about except in the manner indicated.

SMALL FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

The Season of 1871—Immense Increase in Shipments—More than Double those of Last Year.

The increased attention which is being paid to small fruits, etc., by the agriculturists of Delaware, Eastern Shore of Maryland and the neighboring country is well shown by the following comparative statement of these articles transported by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, in May, 1870, and in May, 1871:—

Number of Carloads.	1870.	1871.	*Increase.*
Del R. R. to Jersey City....	25	137	112
" " to Philadelphia...	12	82	70
Balt. " " " ...	64	81	17
" " " Jersey City....	31	74	43
Total.....	132	374	242

The tonnage of each car load is 16,000 pounds and upwards, making the total weight as follows:—

	1870.	1871.	*Increase.*
Del. R. R. to Jersey City	400,000	2,192,000	1,792,000
" " Philada...	192,000	1,312,000	1,120,000
Balt. " " ...1,024,000		1,296,000	272,000
" " Jersey City	496,000	1,184,000	688,000
Total in lbs.....2,112,000		5,984,000	3,872,000
" in tons.....	1,056	2,992	1,936

These cars were not entirely loaded with any one kind of fruit, but by far the greater number were loaded wholly with strawberries, and all nearly so. Calculating each quart of strawberries as two pounds, we have the equivalent of 1,035,000 quarts in May, 1870, and 2,992,000 quarts in May, 1871, being an increase for this year of 1,936,000 quarts, as compared with last year, and notwithstanding this great increase, we believe the growers were never better remunerated for their labor.

From the perishable nature of these fruits it is highly important that they should be transported to market with regularity and dispatch, as otherwise growers will be subjected to frequent losses. We are pleased to learn that, notwithstanding the great increase this year, all the fruit has been got to market with great promptness and without accident or damage. This reflects great credit on the management of the railway officials, and they are receiving well-earned praises from the growers all along the line.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

NEW JERSEY.

Attempted Wife-Murder in Trenton.

Elizabeth Ann Corson, in Trenton yesterday, charged that her husband, James Corson, had attempted to kill her. The man and wife were parted little more than two years ago, and about three weeks ago the wife says that the husband came to her house, kissed her, and asked her to go and live with him in Baltimore. As the wife owned the furniture, she consented to the request of her husband. After she had given consent she says he returned to the house, and putting his arms around her neck as if to embrace her, put some kind of a drug near her face which had a smoky smell.

He then left, and with difficulty she went up stairs, after which she fell down and became unconscious, in which state she remained some time. She kept waiting day after day for him to come and go to Baltimore. She received a notice to leave her house, and commenced to pack up her furniture, when to her horror she discovered that he had another woman at his boarding-house—a Mrs. Mary Batchelor, from Philadelphia—whom he had intended to take to Baltimore instead of his wife. On inquiry she found that her husband alleged that he was divorced from her, and trading on that divorce was about to adding the crime of bigamy to his other transgressions.

The Mayor granted a warrant for the arrest of James Corson. About a year and nine months since, James Corson saw his wife walking with a man named George Creamer, and a fight ensued, which resulted in a commitment to Court and a fine on Creamer.

NOTICES.

ANOTHER CONVENTION.

Conventions are the order of the day. The Photographers and the Homœopathics are just through with theirs, and now the greatest convention of all is called to meet in this city, beginning its session to-morrow. It is a convention of "Gentlemen of Taste," to consider important questions relative to Summer dress. They assemble at Oak Hall—that being the Largest Clothing House in America—and will have a daily display of all the richest products of the loom, the highest styles of tailoring art, specimens of the best workmanship, and everything else that will interest well-dressing men—such as

FINE LINEN GARMENTS.
ELEGANT DUCK SUITS.
BEAUTIFUL WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.
SPLENDID ALPACA COATS.
STYLISH AND PLAIN DRAP D'ETE COATS AND SUITS.
COSTUMES DE VOYAGE COATS.
MAGNIFICENT THIN CASSIMERE SUITS.
LINEN DUSTERS.

The whole public are invited, and should any of the articles on exhibition especially strike their fancy, such article can be bought for a trifling consideration.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

DO YOU KNOW THAT, in consequence of the large advance in wools, the prices of carpetings will soon be much higher than at present? Our stock of fresh imported goods, all grades, newest designs, rich colorings, best English manufacture, is now very complete, the shipment of a very large part of our foreign goods having been delayed have just arrived, making our assortment unusually good for this season of the year. The variety of hall and stair carpets is now the best we have ever offered. American carpetings and oil cloths also in full supply at No. 1222 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

RESVE L. KNIGHT & SON.

MARRIED.

TROUTMAN—ATKINS.—On Wednesday, June 5, L. M. TROUTMAN, Jr., to SALLIE C. ATKINS, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

KENDERDINE.—On the 14th inst., Mrs. E. G. KENDERDINE, in the 72d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 712 Buttonwood street, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MOORE.—On the 12th inst., HENRY CLAY, son of Mrs. Sarah Ann and the late James M. Moore, in his 33d year, private of Company C, 26th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and late private of Company H, 192d Pennsylvania Veterans.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence, of his mother, No. 948 South Front street, on Thursday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. To proceed to Lafayette Cemetery.

PROVEST.—On the 13th inst., at the Continental Hotel, ALEXANDER PROVEST, aged 64 years.

His remains to be taken to Washington for interment.

WILLIAMS.—On the morning of the 12th instant, THOMAS E. WILLIAMS, in the 79th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 1515 Arch street, on Fifth-day morning next, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE AMERICAN
Life Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT.
ASSETS OVER.....$3,000,000

TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	Hon. Alex. G. Cattell,
George Nugent,	Isaac Hazlehurst,
Hon. James Pollock,	James L. Claghorn,
J. Edgar Thomson,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	L. M. Whilldin,
Philip B. Mingle,	George W. Hill,

John Wanamaker.

PRESIDENT,
GEORGE W. HILL.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEORGE NUGENT.
ACTUARY,
JOHN G. SIMS.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
JOHN S. WILSON.
5 19 fmw3m

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FINE READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
COMBINING STYLE, DURABILITY AND EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP.
Jones'
ONE-PRICE
ESTABLISHMENT,
604 Market Street,
GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 13 smw tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS, Nos. 222 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St. IMMENSE STOCK OF THE BEST BRANDS IN ORIGINAL BARRELS.
Among which may be found the celebrated "GOLDEN WEDDING," Bourbon of ancient date; Wheat and Rye Whiskies, all pure from manufacturers (in original packages), including those well-known distillers,
THOMAS MOORE & SON,
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., and
THOMAS MOORE.
The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates. 2 4smw

☞ REPORT OF THE GIRARD NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$4,270,765·71
Due from Banks	725,935·61
Clearing-house	1,191,943·36
Coin	28,493·38
Legal-tender Notes	1,011,994·39
	$7,324,133·40

LIABILITIES.

Stock	$1,000,000·00
Surplus Fund	500,000·00
Profit and Loss	88,560·30
Deposits	4,568,404·48
Due to Banks	574,863·62
Circulation	592,300·00
	$7,324,133·40

Affirmed, W. L. SCHAFFER,
1t Cashier.

☞ GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, A ready fit may be obtained at all times. BARTLETT, No. 33 South SIXTH Street, above Chesnut. 2 20 tf

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

PHILADELPHIA AGENCY.—WM. YOUNGER & CO.'S EDINBURGH ALE AND PORTER.—An invoice of Bottled ALE, now landing ex ship St. Joseph, and for sale to the trade.
Also, 10 casks in bulk.
POWELL & WEST, Agents,
6 14 we2trp No. 28 S. FRONT Street.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, SATURDAY, July 15, 1871, for building a One and One Half (1½) Story Stone Lodge, at the Culpeper Court House (Va.) National Cemetery.

Separate bids for building this Lodge of brick are also invited.

Sealed Proposals will also be received at this office at the same time, for building a Stone or Brick Wall and Iron Railings, with one double and one single iron gate, around the Fredericksburg (Va.) National Cemetery.

Bidders for the Stone or Brick Wall, and Iron Railings, will be required to specify the price per linear foot, and no bid will be received that does not conform to this requirement.

The rubbish resulting from the excavation for the walls and foundation for the lodge to be removed from the ground of each cemetery at the expense of the successful bidder.

Plans, specifications, and blank forms for bids will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

HENRY C. HODGES,
6 14 6t Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.

FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

To-day's Naval Orders.

The New National Loan.

New Dominion Advices.

Destruction of an Oil Still.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Governor Weston's Inaugural Message.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—Governor Weston's inaugural message states that the receipts of the treasury for the year were $1,182,325; expenditures, $1,083,386, of which sum $429,204 was applied to the payment of the State debt. The Governor suggests a more moderate taxation for such payments, and the appropriation for the purpose of a sum equal to the interest on the debt and $100,000 of the principal. The Governor condemns special legislation, and counsels prudence in the administration of the State and national finances.

In national politics he speaks as follows:—

It is the occasion of congratulation that the Union is restored, and that all citizens are entitled to protection in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and it behooves all to endeavor to cultivate those relations of amity in which the Union had its origin, and which must be fully restored if we would realize the obvious advantages the Union was designed to secure.

However diverse the interests of the different sections of the country may appear they are really identical, and the utmost hope of the Union will never be realized until we feel ourselves to be one people, and until we are equally careful of the good name and equally jealous of the rights of all. Let us cherish with care a steady devotion to the Union and all those sentiments of fidelity, charity, and brotherhood which alone can make the Union blessed.

Democratic Rejoicings.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.—This is a gala day in New Hampshire, and the Democracy commenced at sunrise to fire a salute of thirty-four rounds, which aroused everybody. The country people are pouring into town from all quarters, and up to 11 o'clock ninety car loads arrived.

A special train of twenty-five cars over the Concord road arrived at 11 o'clock, bringing the Governor elect, the "Amoskeag Veterans," General Head, commander; the Head Guards, and volunteer military organization, known as "Sheridan Guards," and a large number of others.

The arrivals were greeted by a salute. Governor Weston was received at the depot by Governor Stearns and other distinguished persons.

The Legislature having met, took a recess and proceeded to the depot, where the procession was formed and escorted the Governor elect to the Capitol. Gover or Stearns then delivered the valedictory address, after which Governor Weston was inaugurated and read his message.

CONCORD, N. H., June 14.

Gov. Stearns' Valedictory

gives a favorable account of the material interests of the State. The debt is $2,360,000, on which the interest does not exceed six per cent., with an annual reduction of six per cent. of the debt. The tax of one per cent. exacted from the receipts of foreign insurance companies has realized to the treasury nearly $15,000 in the last twenty months. In conclusion Governor Stearns expresses the hope that, under the blessings of Divine Providence, the industry, intelligence, and virtue of our people will continue to increase, and, through the influence of our religious and educational institutions, we may perpetuate a love of freedom.

FROM THE DOMINION.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Oil Still Burned.

PETROLIA, Ont., June 14.—A two-thousand-barrel still, known as the "Big Still," sprang a leak this morning, and in a moment the whole works were in flames, the fire spreading so rapidly that the men narrowly escaped with their lives. The still, with 1800 barrels of crude oil, was destroyed. The tanks contained $10,000 worth of crude oil, but by great exertions this was saved. The loss is estimated at $6000.

The Union of British Columbia and the Dominion.

OTTAWA, June 14.—The Government has received the following despatch from the Secretary of the Colonies, dated Downing street, May 27, 1871:—

My Lord:—In reply to your despatch (No. 82) of the 12th of April, inclosing an address to her Majesty from the Senate and House of Commons of the Dominion for the Union of British Columbia with Canada, I have the honor to transmit you the order of her Majesty in council, dated May 16th, embodying these addresses, and directing that the union shall take place on the 20th of July, as proposed in your telegram of May 1st, which date you subsequently informed in your despatch of 11th instant (No. 106) had been agreed upon between your Government and the Government of Musgrave. I have to express to you the satisfaction of her Majesty's Government that the union of British Columbia with the Dominion has been thus completed, and their earnest hope that the consolidation of Her Majesty's possessions in North America, which are now nearly all comprised in the Dominion, will enable them to enter upon a career of progress and prosperity worthy of their natural fertility and resources.

(Signed) KIMBERLY.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Paymaster A. D. Bache is ordered to the receiving ship at Philadelphia; Assistant Surgeon Adam Frank is ordered to duty at the marine rendezvous at Philadelphia; Surgeon W. K. Van Rippon has been detached from the Naval Hospital at Norfolk and ordered to the Naval Hospital at Annapolis; Paymaster P. W. Allen is detached from the receiving ship at Philadelphia and ordered to the receiving ship at Portsmouth.

Subscription to the New Loan

to-day, $65,000.

Beer Stamps.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasanton cannot agree on the kind of paper on which beer stamps shall be printed. Boutwell insists on a peculiar colored paper. Pleasanton refuses to yield his favorite tint, hence brewers will not be annoyed for some time to come in trying new stamps.

The board of the

Supervising Inspectors

is engaged to-day examining life saving apparatus, and a large number of inventions were submitted.

Bowen, the Bigamist.

An effort will be made to secure from the President the immediate pardon of Bowen, sentenced to the Penitentiary for bigamy.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

A Large Excursion.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The Iowa and Minnesota excursion party arrived about half-past 10 this morning, being over three hours behind time. They were driven to the Southern Hotel for breakfast, and have now gone on an excursion up and down the river on the steamer City of Vicksburg. The party number over six hundred.

The Arctic Expedition.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Captain Hall's Arctic exploring steamer Polaris arrived here this morning, from Washington.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1000 bales; middling uplands, 29c.; middling Orleans, 29¾c. Flour dull and heavy; sales 7000 bbls.; State at $5·60@6·90; Ohio at $6·30@6·95; Western at $5·60@7·25; Southern at $6·80@9. Wheat dull and heavy and no sales; spring, $1·54 afloat; winter red and amber Western, $1·63. Corn firm and stock scarce; sales 81,000 bushels inferior and common mixed Western, 71@73c.; good to choice Western, 74@76c. Oats steady; sales 21,000 bushels Western at 65@69c. Beef quiet and steady. Pork dull. Lard firm; steam, 9¼@11c.; kettle, 11¼c. Whisky quiet and steady at 94c.

Latest Cable Quotations.

LONDON, June 14—4 30 P. M.—Consols, 92 for money and account. U. S. 5-20 bonds, of 1862, 90¾; of 1865, 90¾; of 1867, 92¾; 10-40s, 88¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—4 30 P. M.—Cotton firmer; uplands, 8¾@8¾d.; Orleans, 8¾d. Sales 18,000 bales, including 8000 for export and speculation. Sales of cotton at sea, nearly due from New Orleans, at 8¾d. On ship and at New Orleans at 8¾d.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Terrible Tragedy in the West.

Awful Murder and Suicide.

Congregational Conference.

Lutheran General Synod

Later from Europe.

The Defense of Rochefort.

Stokley Nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Ninth Regiment in Boston.

BOSTON, June 14.—The following despatch, received last night, explains itself:—

NEW YORK, June 13.—To his Honor the Mayor of Charlestown:—I am this moment in receipt of a telegram from Boston announcing that the Ninth Regiment are denied the privilege of holding religious services in any public place in Boston, except the public streets, on Sunday next. Will you allow the regiment to march on Sabbath morning to your hospitable city and there hold religious services in such suitable place as you may designate? If Monument Square or the grounds surrounding Bunker Hill Monument are subject to your control, allow us to suggest one of these places. Please answer by telegraph at the earliest convenience, in order that the committee may confer with you on Thursday. JAMES FISK, Jr., Colonel Comdg.

Diocese of Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, June 14.—The seventh annual convention of the Diocese of Connecticut met yesterday and continued to-day. The services yesterday consisted of a sermon by President Jackson of Trinity College in the morning, with other religious exercises. The regular business began in the afternoon. Bishop Williams delivered the annual address and the standing committees were appointed. This morning was devoted to the internal business of the convention and elections for other standing committees were proceeding at the hour of adjournment.

The Connecticut Capital.

HARTFORD, June 14.—The amendment to the Constitution submitting to the people the question whether there be one capital or two, and allowing a choice between Hartford and New Haven, was defeated in the House to-day by a vote of 145 to 87. There were five absentees.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Congregational General Conference.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—James Campbell, an old citizen of Osborn, Ohio, while passing before a train yesterday, was run over and fatally injured.

A movement is on foot here to build a railroad from Greenville to Hamilton, Ohio.

The Ohio Congregational General Conference assembled at Mount Vernon last evening. The meeting was opened with a sermon from Dr. Hawkes, of Marietta. A large number of delegates were present.

Lutheran Synod, etc.

Hon. Charles Kugler was yesterday elected President of the Publication Society of the Lutheran General Synod.

Moses Kirkpatrick, an experienced New Orleans pilot, has been appointed Inspector of Snags and Obstructions in the Ohio river, from Cincinnati to Cairo.

Shocking Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—An altercation occurred at Jefferson City on Sunday evening, between Mrs. Berry and her brother, named Hollins, which ended in Hollins shooting his sister and then blowing his own brains out. Mrs. Berry died on Monday night. The case is involved in some mystery, and the accounts are a good deal confused. Mrs. Berry carried on a drug store and owned considerable property, and her brother resided with her.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to the Evening Telegraph.

Rochefort's Defense.

VERSAILLES, June 14.—M. Rochefort's defense before the military commission by which he is to be tried is that the tribunal is incompetent to pass upon his case. He therefore demands a trial by jury.

STOKLEY NOMINATED.

Continued from First Page.

The Committee on Credentials reported, and as each delegate's name was called he advanced to the platform from the further end of the hall where they had all been placed, and received a ticket. The room was then cleared and the delegates readmitted on the presentation of their tickets.

The following were appointed doorkeepers by the Vice-President:—Hillary Conner, David Thompson, Thomas McCoy, and Wilson McNamee.

Mr. Goforth returned thanks for the honor, and called upon them to aid him in preserving rrder.

A resolution of thanks was tendered Mr. McCullough, and he was invited to take the privileges of the floor. He returned thanks and accepted the invitation. Nominations were then gone into, and the following names were presented:—Wm. S. Stokley, United States Assessor of the 2d District and Public Buildings Commissioner; M. Hall Stanton, President of the Board of Public Education; John P. Verree, Guardian of the Poor; and ex-Mayor Alexander Henry.

Alderman Jones objected to Mr. Henry, alleging that he was in affiliation with the Democrats. He hoped his name would be withdrawn. Another delegate denied the assertion, and said Mr. Henry was not a candidate. Mr. Henry's name was not withdrawn. The balloting then began.

FIRST BALLOT.			
Stokley	246	Verree	7
Stanton	82	Henry	0

The nomination of Mr. Stokley was made unanimous. A committee was then appointed to wait upon Mr. Stokley and inform him of his nomination. A committee was also appointed to invite Mr. Stanton to the hall.

CITY CONTROLLER.

Samuel P. Hancock Nominated on First Ballot.

The first ballot was taken with the following result:—

Samuel P. Hancock	192
Henry S. Moore	114
Joseph R. Lyndall	0

During the taking of this ballot numbers of the delegates refused to be seated in conformity with the rules, and there was confusion and disorder worse confounded. When a bogus delegate was discovered he was run out unceremoniously and ignominiously, and several free fights were indulged in on the floor of the convention.

The President did his best to obtain order, but many of the delegates were stubborn and refractory, and apparently disposed to make all the disturbance they could. The proceedings were most disgraceful and demoralizing.

Insulting and threatening remarks were made to the President, and a gang of ill-looking roughs gathered in front of the platform. Some daring spirits mounted the stage, and it was for a time doubtful if there would not be bodily danger to the officers.

The parties making the disturbance professed to be friends of Mr. Moore, and their conduct was certainly most reprehensible. We have never attended a more disorderly convention, and many of the Democratic nominating bodies would be highly respectable when compared with it.

Mr. Hancock was, at the conclusion of the ballot, declared the nominee, and the convention adjourned *sine die*.

City Solicitor—Nomination of C. H. T. Collis.

The convention then proceeded to business, and the following candidates were placed in nomination:—

General C. H. T. Collis.
Thomas J. Worrell (present incumbent).
John C. Redheffer, Thirteenth ward.

The first ballot was found to result as follows:—

Collis	323 votes.
Worrell	87 "
Redheffer	16 "

Mr. Collis was then declared the nominee.

CLOTHING.

Summer Suits.
Beautiful in Shape! Summer Suits.
Elegant in Style! Summer Suits.
Splendid in Appearance! Summer Suits.
Choice in Texture! Summer Suits.
Substantial in make up! Summer Suits.
Unsurpassed in fit! Summer Suits.

Here are the Suits for Summer. Fine Linen Coats for Summer. } R. & W.
Thin and Cool Alpacas for Summer. Nice Travelling Suits for Summer. } R. & W.
All you want for Summer. Lowest Prices this Summer. } R. & W.

Great Brown Hall Stocked with Fine Summer Suits.
Great Brown Hall Custom Department on Thin Suits.
Great Brown Hall Has every Summer thing you want.
Great Brown Hall Sells Cheaper than any other house.

603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.
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ROCKHILL & WILSON.
ROCKHILL & WILSON.

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No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA: PA.
TO BE SOLD
All our stock of
Ready-made Clothing,
Which is to be disposed of to enable us to carry on solely a CUSTOMER BUSINESS. The sale is imperative, and the Reductions in Prices are startling and real, while the high reputation our READY-MADE GARMENTS have obtained for general good style, elegance, fineness, and durability of both fabric and making, cause the prices to which we refer you to be notable and extraordinary.

Fine Light Weight Coats, $8·00, $9·00, $10·00, $12·00.
" " " Cassimere Pants, $5·00, $6·00, $7·00.
" " " Vests, $1·00, $1·50, $1·75, $2·00.
" Duck Pants, $3·00, $4·00.
" Duck Brown Pants, $2 00, $2·50; Vests, $1 50, $1 80.
50 to 75 per cent. below regular prices.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment now in store
OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 8 3mrp

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GREAT REDUCTION.
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MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
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HELMBOLD.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Compound Fluid

EXTRACT CATAWBA

Grape Pills.

COMPONENT PARTS.—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

These Pills are a pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated; sugar-coated Pills pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect.

THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated, and are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are not Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pains and swellings of the bones, ulcerations of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Buchu,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

Has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms:—Indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling, horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption of the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is Diuretic and Blood Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc. Superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

Cures Diseases arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc.,

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

IMPROVED

ROSE WASH

Cannot be surpased as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of cutaneous affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, etc., dispels Redness and Incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissues of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principal claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion.

GENERAL RECAPITULATION OF DISEASES AND CURES.

For Kidney Affections—Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

For Bladder Affections—Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

For Gravel—Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

For Dropsy—Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

For Female Complaints—Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

For Gleet—Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and inject with Improved Rose Wash.

For Strictures—Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and the bougie. For dose, see bottle.

The Sarsaparilla would be useful, taken in connection with Buchu, in all these affections, although not in all cases necessary; but as in the diseases for which Buchu is used it is difficult to decide. As a precautionary measure it would be well to use Sarsaparilla.

For Impurities of the Blood, Scrofula, Eruptions, Beautifying the Complexion, etc.—Take two teaspoonfuls of the Sarsaparilla night and morning. For children half the above quantity.

In all of the above diseases the patient must bear in mind that the bowels should be kept open by H. T. HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Rules for the Guidance of Patients.

Use no high-seasoned, fat or greasy food: Acidulous and stimulating drinks, as well as the use of tobacco, should be avoided. Costiveness must be avoided in all of the above diseases. Use gentle exercise, and bathe the parts affected with cold water, freely and frequently. Take the medicines according to directions, and not only a safe but permanent cure is guaranteed, no matter how violent may be the case, or of how long standing.

The Dime Physician.

The Dime Physician—a work of 36 pages—Price Ten Cents, or mailed free on receipt of four postage stamps. It will be found a valuable work, saving time and trouble to the patient.

HELMBOLD.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

EXPECTORANT,

For Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Unlike most preparations recommended in these affections, it contains nothing nauseous, or to derange the liver and digestive organs, but, on the contrary, it is one of the most pleasant preparations ever offered. It is in the form of a

PURE WHITE SYRUP,

Prepared with the utmost care, and of the best materials known as efficacious in these affections. Directions accompany.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Compound Witch Hazel

LINIMENT,

For Rheumatism, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Inflammation of Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys, Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Wounds, Cramps, Burns, Scalds, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Poisonous Insects, Chilblains, Deafness, Sunstroke, Soreness and Pains in the Legs, Feet, Joints, etc., Lameness, Swelling of the Knees, Feet, Legs, etc.,

And in all cases where there is pain or distress, if applied over the part or parts, will afford immediate ease. Directions accompany.

Henry T. Helmbold's

GENUINE PREPARATIONS

Sent to any address. Secure from observation.

ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF TWENTY YEARS.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Address letters for information, in confidence, to

HENRY T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots:—H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York, or H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! TAKE NO OTHER.

TESTIMONY.

A CASE OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:—

Dear Sir:—I have been a sufferer for over twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparation extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination; and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer, and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use on such occasions.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:—

HON. WM. BIGLER, Ex-Gov. of Pennsylvania.
HON. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Washington, D. C.
HON. J. C. KNOX, Ex-Judge, Philadelphia.
HON. J. S. BLACK, Ex-Judge, Philadelphia.
HON. D. R. PORTER, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
HON. ELLIS LEWIS, Ex-Judge, Philadelphia.
HON. R. C. GRIER, Philadelphia.
HON. G. W. WOODWARD, Ex-Judge, Philadelphia.
HON. W. A. PORTER, Philadelphia.
HON. JOHN BIGLER, Ex-Governor of Cal.
HON. E. BANKS, Washington, D. C.,
And many others, if necessary.

HELMBOLD.

FROM THE PRINCIPAL PHYSICIAN OF THE SANITARY INFIRMARY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH LA FOURCHE, La., April 29, 1870.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:—

Dear Sir:—I have in my practice used (in the majority of cases where diseases of the urinary organs existed) Helmbold's Extract of Buchu, and can confidently say that I have never known it to be used without the greatest beneficial results. I have consulted patients after partaking of it, and they invariably confirm my statement. I am satisfied that the preparation is an established fact, convincingly proved by the practical test of long experience.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN B. C. GAZZO, M. D.

PERMANENT CURE OF DIABETES WITH FOUR BOTTLES.

HACKENSACK, BERGEN CO., N. J., April 26, 1870.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for a long time from Diabetes, and had been under treatment for the same by (3) three of the most eminent physicians of this place, viz., Drs. Hasbrook, Hall, and Smith, without any apparent beneficial result. Having heard of your "Fluid Extract Buchu," I concluded to try it, although I had but little faith in its curative properties. I am happy to state that, after having taken four bottles of your "Buchu," I am entirely cured, and deem it but my duty to you and the community at large to inform you of the fact, and that I have been permanently cured by your medicine, after having been informed by the (3) three physicians above named that my disease was incurable.

Yours truly,
JOHN H. WYGANT.

I respectfully refer to any citizen of Hackensack.

City and County of New York, ss:—John H. Wygant, being of the village of Hackensack, County of Bergen, New Jersey, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is true to his knowledge.

(Signed) JOHN H. WYGANT.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of April, 1870.

(Signed) JOHN C. KEARNEY,
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City and County, No. 25 Chambers street, New York.

CURE OF BLADDER AND KIDNEY AFFECTIONS OF LONG STANDING.

WESTPORT, Conn., September 5, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq:—

Dear Sir:—I commenced taking your Extract of Buchu about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys. I have suffered by spells very much for a few days past. But yesterday relief came through the effect of your "Buchu." And now I feel perfectly well, and entirely free from the pain that I have suffered with. I attribute my cure to your medicine entirely, and would recommend all persons similarly affected to try it. I have great faith in its curative powers.

Yours, truly, THOMAS J. BENNETT.

REFERS TO

REV. WM. COGGSWELL, Westport, Conn.
J. L. G. CANNON, Druggist, Westport, Conn.
H. L. WHEELER, Esq, Westport, Conn.
BRADLEY HULL, Esq., Westport, Conn.
DR. WAKEMAN, Reading, Conn.
R. W. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New York City,
And many others, if necessary.

CURE OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER AFFECTION OF A PATIENT SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF AGE.

THANKS TO MR. HELMBOLD.

GIRARD, Pa, March 31, 1869.

Editor Cosmopolite:—I desire as an unsolicited tribute to the merits of HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted as myself, to say that after consulting many eminent physicians, and trying nearly all the best advertised remedies, in the vain hope of finding relief from aggravated kidney and bladder diseases from which I have suffered excessively for many years, good fortune finally suggested to me HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, which I commenced using with little faith and no apparent beneficial result for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use, and now, at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly seventy-eight years of age, and consequently medicines cannot be expected to favorably affect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unspeakable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery, that I feel I ought to publicly record the fact, as an acknowledgment to him, and a valuable suggestion to the public.

Yours, respectfully, D. M. LAREN.

Mr. Laren refers to the following gentlemen:—

COL. DAN RICE, Girard, Pa.
CHAS. STOW, Esq., Girard, Pa., Editor *Cosmopolite.*
GEO. H. CUTLER, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
C. L. HINDS, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
CAPT. D. W. HUTCHINSON, Girard, Pa., Attorney.
DAVID OLIN, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
DAVID E. DAY, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
C. F. ROCKWELL, Girard, Pa., Merchant.
B. C. ELY, Girard, Pa., Druggist.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE, Corner Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth st., Central Park.

(A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of the bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child, suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefitted,

I am, respectfully yours,
COL. YOUNG,
General Superintendent and Director.

June 16, 1866.

GREAT SUFFERING.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WOULD BE GIVEN FOR A BOTTLE, IF NECESSARY.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec 2, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, ESQ.:—

Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your Buchu has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hand. I commenced taking your Buchu.

I followed the directions, and, to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine—I would give one hundred dollars a bottle, if I could not get it at any other price—am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be freely given by the subscriber, at his residence, No. 78 Milton avenue, Rahway, New Jersey.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third ward, City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of Helmbold's Buchu:—

J. W. SAVAGE, Ex-Mayor.
FRANK LA BAU, President of Council.
WILLIAM RICHARDS, Clerk of Council.
PETER A. RANTA, Councilman.
W. J. BROWN, Councilman.
J. S. SMELLICK, Councilman.
LEWIS HOFF, Councilman.
J. B. STRYKER, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, N. J., December. 5, 1869.

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are thereunto attached are all known to me.

I am very respectfully yours,
JOHN F. WHITNEY, Mayor of Rahway, N. J

UNITED STATES HOSPITAL.
SALISBURY, N. C., March 10, 1868.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.:—

Dear Sir:—I wish you to send me one dozen of your Sarsaparilla Extract and half a dozen of your Rose Wash.

Allow me to say that your preparations are very satisfactory, not only to the practitioner, but also to the patient, and I shall endeavor to bring them into universal use in this part of the country.

Please forward these medicines again as before, C. O. D., per express.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
M. F. A. HOFFMAN,
Surgeon in charge of Hospital.

CERTIFICATE OF A DISTINGUISHED MIDWIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Sir:—I have used your EXTRACT BUCHU with many of my patients, and can speak of it in the highest terms in every case, and consider it a valuable remedy, and one that should be in the hands of every midwife. Very truly, yours,

REBECCA STANTON, M. D.

CURE OF NERVOUS PROSTRATION AND DECLINE OF A YOUNG LADY.

H. T. HELMBOLD:—I have been giving your EXTRACT BUCHU to my daughter, who has been unable to sleep, very nervous, loss of appetite, general debility and rapid falling into decline—in fact, Consumption was talked of. I was recommended to try your BUCHU by a highly respectable lady of this place, who had given it to her son with complete success. My daughter had been troubled for a long time. I purchased one bottle some eight weeks since, which lasted one week, and from which she received great benefit; this induced me to purchase one half-dozen bottles, as I had tried many other remedies, and my family physician, to no avail. It is now more than two weeks since she has taken the last bottle, and I am happy to inform you of its complete success. Very truly, yours,

GEORGE M. MARSHALL.

Germantown, Pa., February 12, 1869.

SPEEDY RELIEF FROM KIDNEY AFFECTION OCCASIONED BY ACCIDENT.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Dear Sir:—On the 23d of August last I received severe internal and external injuries, occasioned by an accident on a Philadelphia railroad car. On my arrival in New York I was attended by Dr. WILSON, of East Fifty-fifth street, and another physician, whose name I do not now remember. After my wounds were dressed, I suffered for three (3) days intense agony from internal injuries, which affected my kidneys. I can say that after taking but three doses of your EXTRACT BUCHU I felt greatly relieved. I used the balance of the bottle, and am happy to state that since that time I have experienced no further difficulty.

Very truly yours, P. H. KEARNEY.

No. 848 Third Avenue.

Mr. Kearney respectfully refers to either of the following gentlemen:—

Hon. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, Esq., Editor of *Citizen and Round Table.*
B. F. CURTIS, Esq., No. 102 Greenwhich street.
MORRIS PHILLIPS, Esq., Editor of *Home Journal*
Hon. M. CONNOLLY, Register of City.
Messrs. PETTINGILL & BATES, No. 37 Park row.
HUDSON & MENET, No. 21 Park row.
Hon. NELSON J. WATERBURY, New York.
Hon. JAMES E. COULTER, New York.
And many others, if necessary.

CERTIFICATE OF JAMES D. LAHEY, OF THE FIRM OF THEODORE MEGARGEE & CO., PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 9, 1864.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Dear Sir:—In Novemberf 1863, my son, aged "one year," was taken with sore eyes and scalp disease, and after using various medicines by advice of seven different physicians to no purpose, I was advisek by a friend to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, sfter using three bottles of which the child is almost entirely cured—the disease of the head having all disappeared, and the specks on the eyes diminishing daily. I shall continue to use your Extract, and cheerfully recommend it to others as a safe family medicine,

Yours truly, JAMES D. LAHEY,
Of the firm of Theodore Megargee & Co., Nos. 3 and 5 Decatur street.

CURE OF TETTER.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Oct. 12, 1857.

MR. HELMBOLD:—My wife has been afflicted with the Tetter for eight years. She tried numerous remedies without effecting a cure. She took your Extract Sarsaparilla, and six bottles completed a cure. M. TOWNSEND.

FROM A PROFESSOR OF SURGERY, SURGEON AND CLINICAL LECTURER TO THE ALMSHOUSE INFIRMARY, ETC.

I have employed the medicines of Dr. Helmbold in numerous instances within the last three years, and have always found them extremely efficacious, especially in diseases of the Urinary Organs. I have no hesitation in pronouncing them of inestimable value, and worthy the confidence of the faculty.

June 26, 1867. WM. A. COLEMAN, M. D.

(Dr. KEYSER is a Physician of over Thirty Years' experience, and graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.)

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Dear Sir:—In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say I have seen and used every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts—and am not cognizant of any preparation of that plan at all equal to yours. Thirty years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality I give yours precedence over all others.

I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, etc.,
GEORGE B. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 WOOD Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 11, 1865.

GREAT CURE OF DIABETES OF A LADY.

FIFTY DOLLAS A BOTTLE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1870.

DEAR DR. HELMBOLD:—

Dear Sir:—For the past eight months I have been suffering from diabetes. I have consulted several of our leading physicians, but I have failed to receive the slightest benefit from their costly medicines.

Four months ago I saw your advertisement in the *Herald.* I was persuaded by a friend who had been benefitted by your world-renowned BUCHU. I purchased a bottle, took the contents, and was so relieved that I continued the use of it. The diabetes has entirely disappeared after using it for three months. I would give $50 a bottle if I could not get it at any other price. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from this disease.

Sincerely yours,
ANNA E. STOUGHTON.

No. 123 West Twenty-seventh street.

FROM A PRACTITIONER OF 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

MR. HELMBOLD:—

Sir:—Having a very bad case of Gleet to prescribe for, I concluded to use your Extract Buchu and Rose Wash. I am pleased to inform you that its action was entirely satisfactory and exceeded my expectations. I have prescribed your Buchu in affections of the Bladder and Kidneys with the same gratifying results.

Truly, yours, EDWARD L. SHAW, M. D.

New York, April 12, 1865.

DISEASE OF THE BLADDER AND GOUT OF THE KIDNEYS CURED.

H. T. HELMBOLD:—I consider thy COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU one of the best medicines for Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. One bottle relieved me of severe Gout of the Kidneys, and I was entirely cured by the use of six.

Respectfully, thy friend, S. M. JOHNSON.

Burlington, N. J., May, 1853.

CURE OF A CASE OF STRICTURE OF ELEVEN YEARS' STANDING.

WILMINGTON, October 20, 1865.

MR. HELMBOLD:—

Sir:—I have for eleven years been suffering from a stricture of the urethra, and under treatment of different physicians the whole time, who were continually using various remedies (and all of them very painful) without any permanent good; they would relieve me for a few days, and then I would be as bad as ever. Seeing your advertisement, I thought I might obtain relief from your EXTRACT BUCHU. I purchased some, and its good effects were such that I determined to persevere, and, by following your advice, I am now entirely well, and consider that, had it not been for your valuable medicine, I should have been compelled to suffer all my life.

Accept my thanks, and I shall recommend your medicine wherever I think it is required.

Yours, very respectfully,
CHAS. H. MARTIN.

A YOUNG LADY CURED OF ST. VITUS' DANCE AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTION.

DANVILLE, Pa., April 12, 1866.

DR. HELMBOLD:—Seeing your advertisement in the Danville papers, I concluded to try your medicine for my daughter, who is just verging into womanhood, and who has been troubled with St. Vitus' dance, besides a syphilitic affection and a nervous twitching of her body, for upward of three years, greatly to our distress. I gave it to her regularly for three weeks; she improved under its use, and I concluded to give it a thorough trial. This was about ten months ago. She had not consumed the whole amount before a cure was effected, but she continued to use it up to six months since, at which time she has entirely recovered from these distressing affections. Feeling grateful for the benefit derived, I have been prompted to send this certificate. Very respectfully, yours,

JAMES E. DOWLING.

CURE OF A SEVERE CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1865.

DR. HELMBOLD:—

Sir:—Some twelve months since I contracted the syphilis, and, not knowing then its nature, I paid but little attention to it, until I was alarmed by large sores appearing on my face, inside my mouth, and also I could feel them in my throat. I then applied to a physician, who recommended mercury. I followed his advice, and was under his treatment four months, and did not receive any benefit; on the contrary, I became worse, as my system was debilitated from the effects of the mercury, and the disease was not eradicated, as it would break out in different parts of my body. I was recommended to apply to you. I did so, and am pleased to inform you that I am once more well, and feel confident that I should not have been so had I not used your Extract Sarsaparilla and Rose Wash.

Truly yours, W. M. YOUNG.

A WONDERFUL CURE.

FRANKFORD, Pa., August 25, 1856.

DR. HELMBOLD:—

Sir:—Some three or nearly four years since I was unfortunate enough to become affected with the syphilis, and as it did not occasion much inconvenience I paid no attention to it until it made such rapid progress that my whole system was affected by it, and I had sores all over my body, of various sizes; my hair commenced coming out, and also my eyebrows; in fact, I was completely poisoned with it. I then applied to a physician, who stated that the only cure was mercury. This I took in large quantities, and at first concluded it was curing me, but I soon found out that it was only partial, as it would break out again as bad as ever. I used different hair-washes and restoratives, to no avail, as my hair would be continually coming out, and I was very weak from the effects of the mercury. I had pains in my bones and in different parts of my body, and concluded there was no hope or relief for me.

My face was so full of these sores that I could not go into company, and I felt that every one must know the cause. I wished for death to rid me of this torment. I was in this condition when I saw your advertisement, and concluded to place myself at once in your charge, and I am now entirely cured; my face is healed, and has a healthy appearance. I have not had a sore on me for three months, and I feel as well as ever. My hair has grown out again. I feel that my life has been saved by your valuable Ext. Sarsaparilla, Rose Wash, and Catawba Grape Juice Pills.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
HY. McDERMOTT.

LIFE'S PITY.

I think the pity of this life is love:
For though my rosebud, thrilling into life,
Kissed by the love-beams of the glowing sun,
Meets his fond gaze with her pure, tender eyes,
Filled with the rapture of a glad surprise
That from his light her glory shall be won;
Yet, when into her very heart he sighs,
Behold! she puts away her life—and dies.

I think the pity of this life is love:
Because to me but little joy has come
Of all that most I hoped would make life's sun;
For though the perfumed seasons come and go,
The spring birds warble, e'en the rivers flow
To meet some love to which their own doth run,
My bud of love hath bloomed for other eyes,
And I am left—to sorrow and to sighs.

I think the pity of this life is love:
For from our love we gather all life's pain,
And place too oft our hearts on earthly shrines,
Where we would kneel—but where, alas! we fall
Beneath a shadow ever past recall:
We seek for gold, when 'tis but dross that shines.
Then—if we may not turn our hearts above—
I know the pity of this life is love.

—*The Overland Monthly.*

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

—"Alfred the Great," by Thomas Hughes, M. P., published by James R. Osgood & Co., is the least successful of the works that have proceeded from the pen of this deservedly popular author. Mr. Hughes is a liberal, but he beholds with ill-concealed anxiety the rapid progress of democratic opinions in England, and he sees much evil as likely to result from the total overthrow of the old order of things that promises to take place in the not far distant future. He loves freedom, but he also loves law, and, bad as matters now are, he trembles lest they shall be worse when the great change comes. In his perplexity Mr. Hughes sighs for a king, and finds his ideal set forth in the language of Carlyle:—"We now come to the last form of heroism, that which we call 'kingship.' The commander over men, he to whose will our wills are to be subordinated, and loyally surrender themselves, and find their welfare in so doing, may be reckoned as the most important of great men. In all sections of English life the God-made king is needed; is pressingly demanded in most, in some cannot longer without peril as of conflagration be dispensed with." Unfortunately for Mr. Carlyle, Mr. Hughes, and some others who are perplexed at the signs of the times, God does not appear to be making kings of this sort just at present, but seems to expect that the advantages of education, culture, rapid means of intercommunication, and other features of nineteenth century civilization will enable each citizen to be in a great measure his own king. It would, perhaps, be a very convenient thing to have a king of the Carlyle kind to do all our governing for us, and relieve us of all care and responsibility in the matter, but if none such is forthcoming we must perforce try and make out the best we can without. Unluckily, too, it is impossible in this degenerate world to rely upon a succession of wise and skilful rulers, for kingly lines have a tendency to diminish in mental capacity in the same proportion that they become impressed with exaggerated ideas of their own importance, and even where kings are elective it is not always possible to get the best man seated upon the throne, as we the people of the United States have more than once discovered to our cost. Mr. Hughes, indeed, appears to be pretty well convinced himself that his ideal king is not obtainable, and in his concluding chapter he gives the excellent advice for each citizen to accept God as his king, and to live virtuously and uprightly in His sight. If Mr. Hughes can only persuade every citizen to do this, all further controversy about the best form of government may well be dispened with. With regard to the nominal theme of the work before us, we may say that the events of Alfred's life are set forth in very readable shape, and it is shown how he laid broad and deep the foundations of good government in England. The book is strongly colored by the religious and political opinions of the author, which on this side of the Atlantic will not be likely to diminish its popularity, but we cannot help thinking that the work would have been more valuable as well as more interesting if Mr. Hughes had been less anxious to draw a moral from his tale. For sale in this city by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

—"Ralph the Heir," by Anthony Trollope, is distinguished by the usual placid style and the usual minute dissection of very commonplace characters that find favor with so many readers. The story is perhaps a trifle more ingenious in the conduct of its plot than is usual with Mr. Trollope, while the moral enforced is certainly salutary. Published by Harper & Brothers and for sale by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

—"The American Cardinal," published by Dodd & Mead, is a story of an American who was converted to the faith of Rome, and, after rising to the dignity of Cardinal, wished to change his religion again, and was in consequence made the victim of various Jesuitical plots. As an attack upon the Church of Rome the novel is too weak both in idea and execution to accomplish a great deal, while its essential vulgarity of style will scarcely make it popular outside of kitchen and stable circles, where it may possibly be read to be anathematized. For sale by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

—"Why did he not Die?" from the German of Ad. Von Volckhausen, is an attractive addition to the excellent list of translations from the German by Mrs. A. L. Wister which have obtained so much and such well-deserved popularity during the past few years. The present story is charming in its graceful simplicity, and in the fine art with which the various characters are sketched and the lights and shadows are contrasted. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co.

—"Castles in the Air, and other Phantasies," is the title of a book of brief sketches and essays by Barry Gray, which has just been issued by Hurd & Houghton. Most if not all of these sketches have appeared in various newspapers and magazines, where they have found favor with the public, and collected in a neat volume, their quiet humor and graceful fancy will commend them to the summer readers who ask that their literary food shall not be of too heavy a kind while the hot weather lasts. For sale by Porter & Coates.

—"The Two Guardians" is the latest issue of the complete edition of Miss Yonge's novels now in course of publication by D. Appleton & Co. It is a pleasing story of home life, and will repay a perusal. For sale by Porter & Coates.

—"The Happiness of Heaven," by a father of the Society of Jesus, published by John Murphy & Co., is an eloquent description of the condition of the blessed in heaven, in which the promises of Scripture are explained and set forth by means of familiar illustrations and references to the writings of the fathers of the Church. There is nothing in the work calculated to offend the prejudices of non-Catholics, and it may be read with interest and profit by Christians of all shades of belief. For sale in this city by Hardy & Maloney, No. 726 Sansom street.

—From the Central News Company we have received the latest numbers of *Punch* and *Fun*.

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

A Slight Hitch in the Testimony.

The London correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing under date of May 27, says:—The Tichborne case has been going on smoothly till Thursday, when one of the witnesses for the claimant broke down under cross-examination. On the previous day he pleaded illness, and was released from the witness box. When he afterward returned there he was at first very cool and collected. He had been a trooper in the Carabineers, and Rogers' servant when he was an officer in that regiment; and he was positive enough as to the claimant being his old master, notwithstanding his greatly increased bulk and other changes in appearance. The opposing counsel pressed him very hard as to whether he had been getting up the case for the claimant, coaching him in his evidence, and bringing people to swear to his identity; and although he would admit nothing, he was equally resolute in denying nothing. He would not say he had not declared that the claimant was an impostor, and took refuge in a monotonous repetition of "I don't remember," "I forget one way or another." Of course the claimant is not responsible for such conduct, and it certainly does not follow that the claim is fraudulent just because this witness is a drunken, disreputable fellow, evidently determined to make a good thing out of his "old master," in one way or another. The claim is, therefore, baseless. Still as the onus of proof lies on the claimant, all sorts of wild stories are now afloat in regard to this suit. One is that the claimant is really Sir Roger, but that his narrative of his adventures is, in a large degree, a fabrication, in order to conceal the fact that he committed a murder in South America, for which he might still be called to account. Again it is rumored that the counsel for the actual possessor of the baronetcy and estates is prepared to prove that the claimant is Horton, a butcher, on the evidence of Horton's sister herself. If this happens, there will be a strange conflict of testimony, a sister swearing to a brother and an old lady swearing to a son, and one or other being necessarily wrong.

EXTRAORDINARY VITALITY OF ORGANIC GERMS.—One of the most curious facts in connection with chemical research is the remarkable vitality of the lower organisms in nature. In vegetable subjects, for instance, vitality may lie dormant for a period which is almost inconceivable. Stramonium seeds, according to Duhamel, can develop after remaining twenty-five years under ground. Friewald observed the generation of melon seed after they had been kept more than forty years. Pliny goes so far as to say that corn grew after it had been kept a hundred years. And there seems no reason to doubt the fact, for Desmoulins obtained plants from seeds found in a Roman tomb of the third or fourth century. Moreover, it is well known that corn found in some of the tombs of ancient Egypt has germinated and grown to perfection; and the result of the experiment of sowing some of this mummied corn in this country has been the production of new ears larger and more prolific than those of our modern wheat. A squill-bulb, too, found in the hands of a mummy, has, when planted at the present day and in this country, grown and blossomed as readily as the last year's hyacinth-bulb from Holland, which flowers in our windows every spring.—*Once a Week.*

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

NEW ROGERS GROUP,

"RIP VAN WINKLE."

NEW CHROMOS.

All Chromos sold at 25 per cent. below regular rates.
All of Prang's, Hoover's, and all others.

Send for catalogue.

Looking-Glasses,

ALL NEW STYLES,

At the lowest prices. All of our own manufacture.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.

"GUSTAV BECKER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

WILSON'S

CARPET CLEANING

ESTABLISHMENT,

4 1 3m No. 611 South SEVENTEENTH Street.

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL $500,000

ASSETS January 1 1871 $3,050,536

Receipts of 70..... 2,096,154
Interests from Investments, 1870.. 137,050
$2,233,2

Losses paid in 1870..... $1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$834,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	368,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	281,048
Loans on Collateral Security	21,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	438,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

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WILLIAM BROCKIE.	

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452'35

CAPITAL..... $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS..2,687,452·35

INCOME FOR 1871, $1,900,000.
LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881·70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly $6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

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JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.
FIRE ASSOCIATION,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL..... $500,000.
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1871, $1,705,319·07.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$1,546,967·92
Ground Rents	22,980 33
Real Estate	55,920·70
U. S. Gov. 6-20 Bonds	45,000·00
Cash on hand	24,449·62
	$1,705,319·07

DIRECTORS.

William H. Hamilton,	Jesse Lightfoot,
John Carrow,	Robert Shoemaker,
George I. Young,	Peter Armbruster,
Joseph R Lyndall,	M. H. Dickinson,
Levi P. Coats,	Peter Williamson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Joseph E. Schell.

Samuel Floyd.
WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
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THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH CAPITAL (paid up in full)..... $200,000·00
CASH ASSETS, December 1, 1870..... 600,388·00

DIRECTORS.

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Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
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FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. P. HERRING
HAS. E. PREVOST

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

$300,000 United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
$200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000·00
$200,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162·50
164,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	163,920·00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700·00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250·00
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
20,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000·00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200·00
12,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000·00
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,300·00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000·00
1,650 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650·00
$1,260,150 Par. C'st, $1,264,447·34. M'kt v't	$1,293·567·00
Real Estate	56,000·50
Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971·27
Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	93,375·40
Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value	8,912·00
Cash	142,911·73
	$1,820,737·97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
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Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
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Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

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HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE CO.
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MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,

Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.

A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

Union Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.
Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT

LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
$7,000,000.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
$255,397'89.

RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

People's Fire Insurance Company,
No. 514 WALNUT Street.

CHARTERED 1869.

Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870..... $123,851·78

CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, JR., Secretary.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOOVER'S NEW CHROMOS.

"The Changed Cross," size 22x28, the finest ever offered to the public.

"Mary and St. John," size 22x28, a most sublime chromo.

"The Beautiful Snow," size 16x22, a very impressive picture.

"The Holy Family," size 22x28, a real gem.

"Delhi, Del. Co., N. Y.," size 22x28, a beautiful autumn scene.

Published and sold, wholesale and retail, by
J. HOOVER, No. 804 MARKET Street,
3 18smw3m Philadelphia, second floor.

GROCERIES, ETC.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their country residences with EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, Etc.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

COAL.

R. P. OWEN & CO.,
COAL DEALERS,
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SCHUYLKILL.
3 10 1y

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 19

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
Nemesis, Thursday, June 1, at 2 P. M
City of London, Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M,
City of Washington, Saturday, June 10, at 12 M.
City of Dublin, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 13, at 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin..... $75 Steerage..... $30
To London..... 80 To London..... 35
To Halifax..... 20 To Halifax..... 15
Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM DIRECT TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line, sailing regularly every SATURDAY, are among the largest in the world, and famous for the degree of safety, comfort, and speed attained.

CABIN RATES, CURRENCY,
$75 and $65. First class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.

STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY,
Outward, $38. Prepaid, $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates. Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these rates are positively much cheaper than other first-class lines.

Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.

Apply to WALLER & CO., *Agents*,
No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans direct on Tuesday, June 13, at 8 A. M.

The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, June 9.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, June 17, at 8 A. M.

The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, June 17.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, June 22, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Friday, June 30.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.

No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.

State-room accommodations for passengers.

WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON, —PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.

The first-class Steamship VIRGINIA, Captain Hunter, will sail on Thursday, June 15, at 3 P. M., noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.

Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.

Rates of freight as low as by any other route.

For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.

JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE to ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.

Freights received daily.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS
For all the above lines,
No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
where further information may be obtained.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 35 East river, New York, or to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

The steam propellers of this company leave daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA AND THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS,
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Captain Nickerson, from Pier No. 8 North River.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain Faircloth, from Pier No. 13 North River.
A. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 99 West street.

LEO, Captain Dearborn, from Pier No. 16 East River.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South street.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain Mallory, from Pier No. 36 North River.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty street.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA.	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.

Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

WHITE STAR LINE

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.

The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—
OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.

These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.

Passenger accommodations unrivalled.

Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.

Steerage, $32, currency.

Other rates as low as any first-class line.

For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL, UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Captain Wier.
SOUTH AMERICA, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh.
NORTH AMERICA, Captain G. B. Slocum.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue;
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue;
PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS,
DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES,
ANCHORS AND CHAINS,
SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC.,
Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized
WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

OFFICE OF BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT, No. 119 S

SUBMARINE.

Frightful Torpedoes Sunk in the Dardanelles.

Turkey will have as much to do as her neighbors when the general disarmament commences, and will not only have to lay down her arms, but also to fish a certain number up. The torpedo department at Zeitoun-Bournou, attached to Tophaneh, under the direction of the Grand Master of Artillery, is, according to the *Levant Herald*, making rapid progress; but the proceedings are being accomplished so quietly by the able American officer who has organized the works that little is known on the subject to the outside public, and the extent and power of these defenses of the sea approaches to Constantinople will, when they come to be known, probably cause some surprise. The factories at Zeitoun-Bournou have completed a large number of massive hemispherical iron tanks, each of which will contain from 6000 to 7000 pounds of powder, and it is intended to build 200 of these tanks and sink them in suitable parts of the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmera, at the Black Sea mouth, and in the Bosphorus. They are double riveted, and are made stronger than the strongest steam-boilers, as they will, when sunk, have to support a pressure of about 70 pounds to the square inch. These tanks are, in short, submarine mines, containing the most terribly destructive charges of powder, lying on the bed of the sea, and explosible at will from the shore by electricity. They will be fitted with an apparatus very durable, but at the same time most delicate and unerring, which indicates at once to the operator at the battery on land the passage of any ship over the spots at which they are sunk. The explosion of one of them in the deep waters of the Bosphorus would utterly annihilate, within a radius of about 200 yards, the largest iron-clad ever built. These submarine mines are destined, of course, only for defensive purposes; but they will also be supplemented by a system of torpedo-rams for offensive attacks. These torpedo-rams are, it is stated, a marked improvement upon those which were used with great effect during the American civil war against the Federal fleet. Within a week or so two vessels will be destroyed as an experiment, at Buyuk-Liman, near the Black Sea entrance of the Bosphorus—one by the explosion of a submarine tank, and the other by a ram torpedo attached to a steam launch. Turkish waters are peculiarly adapted for torpedoes, and with the arrangements now in progress at Zeitoun-Bournou Turkey will soon be in possession of the most extensive and complete system of torpedo defenses now in existence.

ONE OF THE YELLOWSTONE GEYSERS.—One of the most remarkable geysers was "The Giantess." For yards around the ground rose gradually to its crater, but immediately about it was no formation rising above the surface, as was the case with all the other geysers which we saw in active operation. When quiet, it was a clear, beautiful pool, caught in a subsilica urn or vase, with a hollow, bottomless stem, through which the steam came bubbling, just like the effervescence of champagne from the bottom of a long, hollow-necked glass. The mouth of the vase, represented by the surface, was twenty feet by thirty; and the neck, fifty feet below, was fifteen feet by ten. The water, at times, retired to the level of the neck, or vent, and at other times rose nearly to the surface. When in action "The Giantess" became a fountain with five jets, shooting the spray to a height of two hundred feet. At the surface the largest jet was about two feet in diameter, and is kept in solid column for more than one hundred and fifty feet before breaking into drops and spray. It burst forth just before sunset, and the last rays of light gave prismatic tints to the glistening drops, when, having reached their utmost altitude, they trembled at their coming fall. The clouds of steam, which in this, as in all other instances, accompanied the boiling water, became a golden fleece lit up by wreaths of rainbows. Though inferior to "The Giantess" in immensity of volume, and perhaps in grandeur, "The Giantess" was by far the most beautiful sight we saw in the gayest basin.—*The Overland Monthly.*

LAKE YELLOWSTONE.—Lake Yellowstone is a lonely but lovely inland sea, everywhere surrounded by "forests primeval," and nestled in the bosom of the Rocky Mountains. Some trappers have insisted that its waters ran both to the Atlantic and Pacific, but such is not the case. The summit of the main chain, however, approaches within half a mile of its south shore, and in places the divide is very little above the lake. Its shape resembles the broad hand of an honest German who has had his forefinger and the two adjoining shot off at the second joint, while fighting for glory and Emperor William. The palm of the hand represents the main body, or north part of the lake. The fingers and thumb, spread to their utmost extent—the thumb and little finger being much the longest—represent inlets indenting the south shore, and stretching inland, as if to wash away the Rocky Mountains. Between these inlets project high, rocky promontories, covered with dense timber. The largest stream flows into the lake at its upper end, or the extreme southeast corner. This stream is really the Yellowstone river, which, for a distance of thirty miles, has an average width of over fifteen miles. This enlargement constitutes the lake, which, after being augmented by several smaller streams, narrows down to the width of an eighth of a mile, and flows northward toward the great falls.—*The Overland Monthly.*

THE LANGUAGE OF THE GIPSIES.—The vulgar notion has long been that the gipsies were nothing more than the gatherings-up of the nomadic rogues and tramps of the countries wherein they were to be found, and that their language was little more than a mere thieves' slang. But the more learned in matters ethnological maintain that their physical features and peculiarities alone sufficiently answer the first taunt; and that, as regards the second, the folk-speech of the gipsies is really a language. One enthusiastic German doctor says:—"This national language does not originate either in the Egyptian or any other tongue, but solely in the idioms of Northern Hindustan; and thus, though ever so much adulterated, it stands in affinity with—of all tongues, the most perfect in combination and structure—the proud Sanscrit, and, however modestly, may glory in the parentage." It has been often asserted that Indian officers have been able to understand the gipsy language, simply from their knowledge of Hindustani, and it is a curious fact that if some of the gipsy words in George Borrow's interesting story of "Lavengro" are taken and compared with the Hindustani, they are found to correspond almost exactly—as, for instance, the words signifying snake, man, knife, woman.—*Once a Week.*

—The German Imperial Government will present Bismarck with the Dukedom of Krotoschin, in Prussian Poland. The estate is worth $2,400,000.

COLOR BLINDNESS.—J. Clerk Maxwell writes in *Nature*:—"Experiments on color indicate very considerable differences between the vision of different persons, all of whom are of the ordinary type. A color, for instance, which one person on comparing it with white will pronounce pinkish, another will pronounce greenish. This difference, however, does not arise from any diversity in the nature of the color sensations in different persons. It is exactly of the same kind as would be observed if one of the persons wore yellow spectacles. In fact, most of us have, near the middle of the retina, a yellow spot through which the rays must pass before they reach the sensitive organ; this spot appears yellow because it absorbs the rays, which are of a greenish blue color. Some of us have this spot strongly developed. I am indebted to Professor Stokes for the knowledge of a method by which any one may see whether he has this yellow spot. It consists in looking at a white object through a solution of chromium, or at a screen on which light which has passed through this solution is thrown. This light is a mixture of red light with the light which is so strongly absorbed by the yellow spot. When it falls on the ordinary surface of the retina it is of a neutral tint, but when it falls on the yellow spot, only the red light reaches the optic nerve, and we see a red spot floating like a rosy cloud over the illuminated field.

"There are several interesting facts about the color sensation which I can only mention briefly. One is that the extreme parts of the retina are nearly insensible to red. If you hold a red flower and a blue flower in your hand as far back as you can see your hand, you will lose sight of the red flower, while you still see the blue one. Another is, that when the light is diminished red objects become darkened more in proportion than blue ones. The third is, that a kind of color blindness in which blue is the absent sensation can be produced artificially by taking doses of santonine. This kind of color blindness is described by Dr. Edmund Rose, of Berlin. It is only temporary, and does not appear to be followed by any more serious consequences than headaches. I must ask your pardon for not having undergone a course of this medicine, even for the sake of becoming able to give you information at first hand about color blindness."

CITY ORDINANCES.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA
CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1871.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia on Thursday, the first day of June, 1871, the annexed bill, entitled "An ordinance to authorize a loan for the construction of culverts and for police purposes," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE
TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERTS AND FOR POLICE PURPOSES.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow at not less than par, on the credit of the city, from time to time, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be applied as follows, viz:—First. For the construction of culverts, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Second. For the purchase of ground and the erection and extension of buildings for Police Station-houses, three hundred thousand dollars. For which interest, not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum, shall be paid half yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of City Loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars; or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mention, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily for four weeks, the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, June 1, 1871, entitled "An ordinance to authorize a loan for the construction of culverts and for police purposes;" and that the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 6 2 24t

LADIES' HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM

No. 7 S. TENTH Street.

Having opened a new and splendid store for the accommodation of the ladies who desire fine HAIR WORK, the best talent that can be procured is employed in this line of business, who have had twelve years' experience in France and Germany, making up all the various designs of HAIR FROM COMBINGS, which some have the presumption to claim as their inventions.

The ability of MISS WEEKS in HAIR DRESSING is acknowledged by artists in the business to stand unrivalled. [4 1sw26t] G. F. WEEKS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
City of Philadelphia vs. ROBERT L. CURRY, owner, etc. Lev. fa.; sur claim. D. 70, No. 150.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the funds arising from the Sheriff's sale under the above writ of all that certain two-story basement and stone dwelling-house and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Eadline, formerly Elm street, in the Twenty-fourth ward of the city of Philadelphia, 26 feet eastward from Poplar street, containing in front on Eadline street 26 feet 6 inches, and in depth 165 feet to Grape street, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of June, 1871, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, southeast corner of WALNUT and SIXTH Streets, Philadelphia, when and where all persons are required to make their claims, or to be debarred from coming upon said fund. HENRY S. HAGERT,
6 9 fmw3t* Auditor.

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD B. CAMPION,

SMITH & CAMPION,

Manufacturers of
FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS,
No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street.
Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, Philadelphia. 21*

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Seal Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

RAILROAD LINES.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES.

On and after MONDAY, June 12, 1871,
TRAINS WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·15 a. m. Accommodation via Camden and Amboy, and at 3·30 p. m. Accommodation via Camden and Jersey City for New York.

At 2 and 6 p. m. for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6·15 a. m. and 3·30 p. m. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 6·15, 8, and 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, and 5 p. m. for Trenton.

At 6·15, 8, and 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7·30, and 11·30 p. m. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, and Riverton.

At 6·15 and 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7·30, and 11·30 p. m. for Riverside, and Palmyra.

At 6·15 and 10 a. m., 12 m., 5, 6, 7·30, and 11·30 p. m. for Fish House.

The 11·30 p. m. Line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7, 8·15, and 11 a. m., 1·20, 3, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 p. m., New York Express Lines, and 11·30 p. m. Emigrant Line, via Jersey City.

At 7, 8·15 and 11 a. m., 1·20, 3, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 p. m. for Trenton.

At 7, 8·15, and 11 a. m., 6·45 and 12 p. m. for Bristol.

At 12 p. m. (Night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torrisdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 11 a. m., 6·45 p. m., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30, 3, and 5 p. m. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 6 p. m. for Bristol.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30 and 5 p. m. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30, 5, and 6 p. m. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torrisdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 6·45 a. m., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·15 p. m. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 6·45 and 9·30 a. m., 12·30, 2·30, 5·15, 6, and 7·15 p. m. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7 a. m. and 3 p. m. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc., and 7 a. m. for Schooley's Mountain.

At 9·30 a. m. and 5 p. m. for Pennington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations, and at 5 p. m. for Easton.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 7 a. m. and 2·30 p. m. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places, via New Jersey Southern Railroad.

The 7 a. m. and 2·30 p. m. lines leave Walnut street wharf, all others will leave from Market street Ferry (upper side).

At 6, 7, and 9 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 p. m., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 p. m. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainsport, and Mount Holly.

At 6 a. m., 2·30 and 6·30 p. m. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6, 7, and 9 a. m., 3·30, 5, and 6·30 p. m. for Smithville, Kwansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6 a. m., 1 and 3·30 p. m., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Highstown. WM. H. GATZMER,
May 29, 1871. Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

On Sundays leave Philadelphia for Oxford at 8·30 A. M.; returning, leave Oxford at 3·40 P. M., stopping at all intermediate stations.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chestnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE short Middle Route to the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, Northern Pennsylvania, Southern and Interior New York, Buffalo, Auburn, Rochester, the great Lakes, and the Dominion of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Takes effect May 15, 1871.

Sixteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7·00 a. m. (Accommodation), for Fort Washington.

7·35 a. m. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverly, Auburn, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8·25 a. m. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9·45 a. m. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 a. m. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1·30 and 5·30 p. m. for Abington.

2 p. m. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2·30 p. m. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3·20 p. m. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

At 4 p. m. (Accommodation) for Bethlehem.

4·30 p. m. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5·15 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6·30 p. m. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

8·15 and 11·30 p. m. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM Bethlehem at 8·55 and 10·35 a. m.; 2·15, 5·20, 8·15, and 10·20 p. m.

Doylestown at 8·25 a. m., 4·45 and 6·45 p. m.

Lansdale at 7·30 a. m.

Fort Washington at 9·20 and 11·20 a. m., 3·05 and 10·00 p. m.

Abington at 2·45 and 7·00 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 a. m.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·00 p. m.

Philadelphia for Fort Washington at 9·00 a. m. and 6·45 p. m.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6·45 p. m.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 p. m.

Fort Washington for Philadelphia at 10·00 a. m. and 8·00 p. m.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

May 15, 1871. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

June 5, 1871.

Depot—THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.

Reading and Allentown Way	7·30 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	8·30 a. m
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	12·30 p. m
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	3·30 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation	4·30 p. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	6·15 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

To Reading	8·00 a m
To Pottsville	3.15 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

Pottstown Accommodation	8·45 a. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	10·20 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	1·00 p. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	4·30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	6·15 p. m.
Harrisburg, Pottsville, and Allentown Accommodation	9·10 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Pottsville	12·35 a. m.
From Reading	7·15 p. m.

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·30 p. m.

PARK ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, Leave depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, For West Manayunk at 8·45 a. m. and 6·30 p. m.

Leave West Manayunk, 6·10 and 10·10 a. m.

For Belmont at 8·45 and 11·30 a. m., and 2, 4, and 6·30 P. M.

Leave Belmont at 6·24 and 10·26 a. m., 12·14 noon, 2·45 and 5·30 p. m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, for Belmont, 9, 10, 11 a. m., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4·30, 5·40, and 6·40 P. M.

Leave Belmont, 9·25, 10·25, 11·25 a. m., 1·25, 2·25, 3·25, 4·25, 5·15, 6·15, and 7·05 p. m.

Exchange Tickets to and from Belmont are sold by conductors of Park train of this Company, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth, and Green and Coates street cars, good on lines mentioned.

New York Express for Pittsburg and West.

Trains leave New York at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., passing Reading at 1·55 and 9·50 p. m. connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping-cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Chicago without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 40·5 and 8·10 a. m., and 2 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12·30 noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at S. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under Continental Hotel, No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates, to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or J. E. Wooten, Assistant Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot or at No. 213 S. Fourth street.

Through tickets and baggage checks to all principal points in Oil Regions, New York State, Canada, West, and Northwest, may be obtained at the new Union Ticket Office, southeast corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under the Continental Hotel, or at No. 811 Chesnut street. Tickets to principal local points on sale at above offices. Baggage checked from hotels and residences by the Union Transfer Co.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.
ON AND AFTER MAY 8,

TO GERMANTOWN—6, 7, 7·15, 7·35, 8·30, 9·05, 10, 11 a. m.; 12, noon; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·10, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 8·15, 9, 10·15, 11, 11·40, 12·30, night.

SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m.; 12·45, noon; 2·15, 4·05, 5·40, 7, 8·45, and 11·05 p. m.

FROM GERMANTOWN—6, 6·25, 6·50, 7·25, 8·05, 8·10, 8·45, 9, 9·25, 10, 11·05, 11·55 a. m.; 1, 1·55, 3, 3·30, 3·55, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·10, 6·40, 7·10, 8, 9·05, 10, 10·30, 11·25 p. m.

SUNDAY—8·10, 9·05 a. m.; 1·05, 2·35, 3, 5·55, 6, 8·20, and 10·20 p. m.

The 8·05 and 9·25 a. m. down trains, and 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

Passengers taking the 6·50, 7·25, 10, a. m. and 5·30 and 6·40 p. m. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

TO CHESNUT HILL—6, 7, 7·35, 9·05, 10, 12 a. m., 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, 5·45, 7, 8, 9, 11, 11·40 p. m.

SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m., 12·45 noon, 2·15, 5·40, 7, 8·45, p. m.

FROM CHESNUT HILL—6·10, 7·10, 7·50, 8·30, 9·10, 10·50, 11·40 a. m., 1·40, 3·40, 5·45, 6·25, 6·55, 8·50, 10·15, 11·10 p. m.

Sunday—7·50, 8·45 a. m., 12·45, noon, 2·15, 5·40, 8, 10 p. m.

TO CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN—6·05, 7·30, 9, and 11·05 a.m., 12·05, m., 1·30, 3,4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·25, 8·05, 10·20, and 11·45 p. m.

Sunday—7·30, 9 a. m., 1·30, 3, 7·15, and 9·30 p. m.

FROM NORRISTOWN—5·30, 6·30, 7, 7·40, 8, 8·50, 11 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 4·30, 6, 6·15, 8, 10 p. m.

Sunday—7, 9 a. m., 1·15, 5, 7, 9·30 p. m.

TO MANAYUNK—6·05, 7·30, 9, 10·05, 11·05 a. m. 12·05 noon, 12·45, 1·30, 3, 4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·25, 7·05, 8·05, 9·05, 10·20, 11·45 p. m.

Sunday—7·30, 8, 9, 10 a. m., 12·40 noon, 1·30, 2·10, 3, 4·45, 7·15, 9·30 p. m.

FROM MANAYUNK—6, 6·58, 7·34, 8·05, 8·22, 9·20, 10·45, 11·30 a. m., 1·28, 2·15, 3, 3·58, 5, 6·25, 6·45, 7·45, 8·30, 9·45, 10·30 p m.

Sunday—7·30, 9, 9·30, 10·50 a.m., ·30, 1·45, 3·10, 5·30, 6, 7·30, 10 p. m.

PLYMOUTH BRANCH.—Leave Philadelphia at 7·30, 11·45 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Oreland at 6·15, 10 a. m., and 3·30 p. m.

Sunday—Leave Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 7·15 p. m.

Sunday—Leave Oreland at 6·30 a m. and 6·36 p. m.

The 7·40 a. m. train from Norristown does not stop at Magee's, Pott's Landing, Springfield or Schurrs' Lane.

The 8 a. m. train from Norristown stops at Conshohocken and Manayunk only.

The 5·30 and 7 a. m., and 4·30 and 6·15 p. m. down trains, and the 9 a. m. and 4, 5·30, and 6·25 p. m. up trains are the only trains that stop at Springfield.

Chester Valley Railroad—Leave Philadelphia at 4·40 p. m. Leave Downingtown at 6·40 a m.

Phœnixville Train—Leaves Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 1·30 p. m. Leaves Phœnixville at 12·25 and 5·20 p. m.

For points on Perkiomen Railroad leave Ninth and Green at 1·30 p. m. Returning, leave Schwenksville at 4·45 p. m., arriving at Ninth and Green at 6·50 p. m.

Passengers by 1·30 p. m. train connect at Phœnixville with train for Pottstown and Reading.

Passengers taking the 7, 7·35, and 11 a. m. and 5·30 and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connection with trains for New York at Intersection.

The 9·30 a. m., 12·30, 5, and 7 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection. G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, April 24.

Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7·25 and 10 A. M., 2·30, 7·10, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4·45 P. M. This train stops at stations west of Media (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction, 6·30, 8·50 A. M., 12 M., and 4 and 5·30 P. M. Stops at all stations. The 5·30 P. M. will run to West Chester on Saturdays.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6·30 and 10 A. M., 2, 5, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7·35 A. M. Stops at stations west of Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 5·25, 8·10 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M. Stops at all stations.

A train will leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 5 A. M. every Monday.

ON SUNDAY

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M. 3·30, and 6·45 P. M.
Leave West Chester at 7 A. M., 4 and 5 P. M.
H. K. SMITH, Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

EXTRA SUNDAY TRAINS.

On and after June 4, 1871, an Extra Passenger Train will leave West Chester at 4 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Returning, will leave Philadelphia at 6½ P. M. for West Chester. These trains stop at all stations.
May 29, 1871. H. K. SMITH, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

8·15 A. M., Passenger for Cape May, Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3·15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5·45 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.
WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1871.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Bryn Mawr Accommodation	6·30 A. M.
Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9·40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 10·10 A.M. & 1·10 and	7·30 P.M.
Fast Line	12·40 P. M.
Erie Express	12·40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	7·20 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	7·20 P. M.
First Pacific Express	9·45 P. M.
Way Passenger Train	11·20 P. M.

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express, and Erie Mail and Buffalo Express leave daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9·40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·30 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 7·10 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·20 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 5·00 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	2·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7·40 A. M.
Erie Mail	7·40 A. M.
Bryn Mawr Accommodation	8·40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 8·30 A. M. & 3·50 & 6·40 P. M.	
Parkesburg Train	9·00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	11·15 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·40 P. M.
Erie Express	6·00 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	6·00 P. M.
Pacific Express	3·15 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·45 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia	7·10 P. M.
" " Williamsport	4·

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN AND INTERNATIONAL.

The Christian Moral Science Association—Constituent Congress—Frist Day's Proceedings.

About five years ago a proposal was made to form an association for the combined purpose of defining and promoting the unity of the Church of Christ; of creating and applying a science of Christian morals; of developing and systematizing the beneficent resources and agencies of the Kingdom of Christ; and of extending and hastening the triumphs of the Gospel throughout the world.

In England and Germany evidence has been furnished of the soundness of this expectation by the suffrage and adhesion of many of the best minds in Europe. Rev. Dr. Cather, who is the originator and General Secretary of the English Provincial Council, has been, at the instance of many Americans and with the concurrence of his brethren at home, making during the past winter a successful effort in the United States and Canada to form on the above basis a Provincial Council. It already numbers three hundred members. The first Constituent Congress began in this city this morning in Common Council chamber, fifteen members being present.

Rev. Dr. Newton moved that his Honor Mayor Fox take the chair, which was agreed to.

After singing a hymn a portion of the Scriptures was read by Rev. Alexander Reed, of the Central Presbyterian Church. Prayer was offered by Rev. George Cummings.

His Honor the Mayor then said:—

I desire to make my acknowledgments for the honor you have done in inviting me to open and guide the proceedings of the convention. It is an occasion that calls for our devout thanksgiving to the great Father of us all for His mercy and blessings to us as a nation and as citizens, and His kindly visitation to us as members of an assembly having in view the highest style of Christian brotherhood, and it is to me a special pleasure to give you a hearty and cordial welcome to Philadelphia, and I promise you the warmest kind of hospitality at the hands of its citizens whilst you continue with us. It seems to me not out of place that I should express the gratification we have in your holding the first Constituent Congress of the Christian Moral Science Association in this city, and I hope that that sweet spirit of charity and liberality may mark all its doings, and that its fruits may resolve themselves into blessings to us all; and let me also add that we expect so to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the members that when they shall leave for their respective homes they will carry away with them the most agreeable and lively recollections of Philadelphia and its people. Again you have my thanks.

Rev. Dr. Campbell delivered the inaugural address. He said the greatest thank-offering which we can render to God is to follow the three great principle of the association. All we have and all we are are the gifts of God. In answer to His command we will give all the tithes which He demands. The first is Christian stewardship, and God has a right to the tenth of our income. We are bound to disseminate these views. We should never flag in our efforts, but should speak with the same warmth of this principle. Our success is just as certain as we live.

We are on the side of the Divine Master, who shall conquer selfishness. We should give a tithe of our yearly incomes to the service of the Lord. All nations then would have an overflowing Church and treasury. The second great principle is very dear to our hearts. It is no matter to me to what branch of the Church a brother belongs. The whole creed of the society regarding Christian fellowship is that there are other sheep which are not of my fold. The third principle is simple obedience to the teachings of Jesus Christ. If we live upon these principles men who see us shall feel the power of these truths. There is no man who will deny religion to be true if we go forth with these principles engraven on our hearts, and show their spirit to all the world. We must be educated regarding charity before we give, and we must practise the lesson which we have learned. Charity means love.

Rev. Dr. Newton offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Rev. Dr. Reed, of this city, and Rev. Dr. Holliday, of Indianapolis, in short addresses:—

Resolved, That this meeting heartily tender its thanks to the Rev. Dr. H. C. Campbell, D.D., President of Rutgers College, for the able and interesting address which he has just delivered, and that it be printed in the proceedings of the Congress. Adopted.

Rev. Dr. Newton was then appointed secretary and Rev. Dr. Norris assistant secretary.

Dev. Dr. Cather then read the names of the members of the association, with their addresses and church relations. He said that three hundred members had been enrolled, and that pledges had been given for four hundred more. He said the affairs of the association thus far had been very prosperous, and he was very thankful that he had met with such support in this country.

Rev. Dr. Cather made a motion that a committee be appointed consisting of Dr. Read and Messrs. Duane and Kingley, to bring in their report to-morrow on the the actual number of members. Agreed to.

Rev. Dr. Newton moved that a committee be appointed to report on the subject of permanent officers of the convention, to answer to-morrow. The committee appointed consists of Rev. Dr. Newton, Rev. Mr. Holliday, and Mr. Howard.

Rev. Dr. Cather then made a statement of accounts. He said that at the beginning of his tour he was continually spending money and receiving none. He said that all the expenses had been paid, and that he had not borrowed a farthing from any one. He said God had enabled the society to keep clear of debt thus far, and he was devoutly thankful therefor. I think about $2000 have already been received. Three-fifths of our members are clergymen, who have been present at our breakfasts. We have nearly $9000 subscribed. Fifteen thousand dollars a year would be a nice amount to work upon, and I think there should be no trouble in getting this. If you aim at less than that it won't work on a proper scale commensurate with our importance as a society. I have no actual bill to bring before this convention.

Dr. Cather moved that a committee be appointed to examine the accounts, and also to bring in their report on the side of expenditure as well as income. Agreed to.

Rev. C. G. Trusdell, of Chicago, made a statement of the workings of the association in that city. He read an abstract of the minutes of a meeting when a Council had been organized, as follows:

At a meeting of a few friends interested in the work of the Christian Moral Science Association, held pursuant to call, in the office of Judge S. B. Gookins, in the city of Chicago, 4 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, June 6, 1871:—

Hon. S. B. Gookins was called to the chair, and Rev. W. H. Daniels led in prayer. C. G. Trusdell was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Daniels, the meeting proceeded to organize a "Chicago Council" of the International Christian Moral Science Association.

Judge S. B. Gookins was elected permanent President; Rev. J. B. Thomas, D. D., Vice-President; Gov. William Bross, Treasurer; Rev. C. G. Trusdell, Secretary.

After completing the organization, and the discussion of certain interests connected with the association, it was ordered that the Secretary issue certificates of membership, signed by the President, to all members of this association.

All the members of this society are urged to attend the meeting of the National Congress of this association, to be held in Philadelphia, June 14.

The following names are enrolled as members of the "Chicago Council" of the International Christian Moral Science Association:—Hon. B. W. Raymond, Hon. William Bross, Hon. S. B. Gookins, Hon. John A. Logan, U. S. S.; John V. Farwell, Esq.; Rev. Professor F. W. Fisk, D. D.; Rev. J. Morrison Reid, D. D.; Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, D. D.; Rev. J. H. Bayliss, Rev. J. B. Thomas, Rev. E. P. Goodwin, Rev. C. E. Mandeville, Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, Rev. W. H. Daniels, Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, Rev. James Demerest, Rev. C. G. Trusdell.

Rev. William Shelton, of New Haven, Conn., then made a short address regarding the workings of the association.

The President then appointed the Committee on Accounts as given above as follows:—Dr. Campbell, Dr. Newton, George W. Shelton, J. O. Farrell, William S. Yard.

Rev. Dr. Campbell moved that the committee having in charge the election of officers should also designate the names of the executive and other committees, which was agreed to.

With religious exercises the Convention adjourned.

TROPICAL FRUIT.—Our correspondent from Baltimore states:—Eleven vessels have been discharging last week, nearly all pineapples, from 400 tons to 100 tons burden, indicating a cheap, wholesome, appetizing luxury for all. Wholesale price at Arch street wharf this A. M., $13 per hundred.

ACCIDENT AT A SUGAR HOUSE.—Last evening the centrifugal machine in Smith & Harris' sugar refinery at Noble street wharf burst, causing a destruction of $1000 worth of property. John Blinklinge, living at No. 969 St. John street, was struck by a fragment of iron and severely injured.

STABBING.—Thomas Gleason first knocked down and then stabbed a man near Seventh and Parrish streets yesterday, was arrested, and held in $1000 bail by Alderman Massey to answer. The injuries of the wounded man are not serious.

STEALING.—A. Criley and James Guffin, two lads, were discovered stealing brass plates from freight cars on Willow street, above Fifteenth. Some of the pilfered articles were found at Criley's home. Both were held by Alderman Massey to answer.

FAST RIDING.—George Slade was racing with a companion on Germantown avenue near Second street yesterday. His companion was thrown out of his carriage and had his head cut. Slade was held to answer by Alderman Shoemaker for fast driving.

PETTY THEFT.—James Thomas, a negro, stole a cage with some canaries from a perch near Fairmount and Market streets, was arrested, and committed by Alderman Langren.

BELLICOSE.—James Flanagan, while drunk, punched Officer Nugent last night. Alderman Lutz sent him below.

JAIL BIRDS.

A Batch of 27 Sent Off to Pittsburg Last Night—A Very Select Party.

It will be recollected that the Legislature, at the instance of the inspectors of the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburg, recently passed a law by which seven counties were taken from the Eastern and added to the Western district. It was also decided that the prisoners from the added counties which were in our penitentiary should be transferred to Pittsburg. Accordingly, on the passage of the act it was found that we had 27 convicts who belonged to the Western district, and arrangements were made for the transfer.

It was determined that the transfer of the convicts should take place last night, and accordingly one of the cars of the Western Pacific Express Train, which left the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Thirty-first and Market streets at 9:45 last evening, contained a most delectable group of passengers, not often seen together in a respectable railroad car.

About 6 o'clock last evening the cells of the prisoners who were to be removed were entered by the keepers, and the convicts were gathered together in the hall of the Penitentiary. They were then informed of the law passed by the Legislature alluded to above, and told that they would be taken to Pittsburg that night.

The first thing done was to strip the men of their prison garb, and furnish them with the clothing worn by them when they first entered the Penitentiary, which clothing is invariably preserved and restored to the convicts when their term of service has expired. This accomplished, heavy shackles were placed on the ankles of each convict, consisting of a stout iron ring on each leg, with a chain about eighteen inches in length fastened to each ring, and which made locomotion very slow and somewhat difficult, and this precaution alone was a tolerably certain prevention of escape. To make assurance doubly sure, however, strong handcuffs were used, and the convicts were joined together in couples by means of them. One pair of manacles or gyves, was sufficient for two convicts, i. e., the left wrist of one man and the right wrist of another; one was placed in iron cuffs and between the two cuffs a chain of six or eight inches in length was placed, which brought their hands in tolerably close proximity.

Thus secured, the prisoners, well attended, were placed in omnibuses and shipped on the 9:45 train. They are, no doubt, in Pittsburg by this time.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Programme of the Ceremonies to be Observed at the Laying of the Corner-stone of the Building for the Collegiate and Scientific Departments To-morrow.

A procession will be formed at the frame building on the University grounds (Thirty-fourth and Locust streets) at a quarter to 5 o'clock P. M. in the following order:—

Janitor of the Faculty of Arts.
Mr. T. W. Richards, Architect, and Mr. Wm. Struthers, Contractor.
The Provost, Rev. Dr. Krauth, Rev. Dr. Goodwin.
The Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
His Honor the Mayor of the city, and Hon. F. C. Brewster, LL. D., President of the Alumni Association.
His Excellency the Governor, *ex-officio* President of the Board of Trustees, and John C. Cresson, Esq., Senior Trustee present.
The Building Committee of the Board of Trustees.
The Trustees of the University.
The Faculty of Arts.
Students in the Faculty of Arts, in the order of their classes.
The Faculty of Medicine.
The Auxiliary Faculty of Medicine.
Students in the Medical Department.
The Faculty of Law.
Students in the Law Department.
The Alumni Association.
Other Alumni of the University.
The Reverend Clergy
The Select and Common Councils of the City.
Invited Guests.

The procession will move at 5 P. M. along the southern or rear side of the building, and passing around its western and northern points will proceed through it to the northeastern corner, where the ceremonies will take place in the following order:—

1. Music.
2. Invocation and prayer by Rev. Professor C. P. Krauth, D. D.
3. The corner-stone will then be laid with appropriate ceremonies by John C. Cresson, Esq.
4. Music.
5. Address by the Provost.
6. Address by his Honor the Mayor of the city.
7. Address by Hon. F. C. Brewster, LL. D., President of the Alumni Association.
8. Benediction.
Finale.

WAREHOUSING.

Organization of a Great Company.

A meeting of the merchants, capitalists, and tradesmen of Philadelphia was held at half-past 12 P. M. to-day in the reception room of the Commercial Exchange Association, Second street above Walnut.

The object of the meeting was to organize a proposed warehousing company under the act passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Mr. J. S. Emery was called to the chair, and Mr. W. J. Jackson appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. Livingston, as given above.

On motion the Secretary read the act of incorporation as granted by the Legislature.

The meeting was then open for an expression of opinion.

Mr. N. C. Musselman thought the proposed measure would be of great benefit to the banks, and that the stock of such a company would be very valuable.

Mr. N. Brooks thought the warehousing system a much needed want. He said that if we expect to build up the business of Philadelphia it must be in the manner proposed.

Mr. Buzby expressed his opinion in regard to the enterprise that the business men would and must encourage it, and that Philadelphia had the men and money to make it a success.

Mr. Welsh stated that the railroad companies would co-operate in furthering the enterprise.

Mr. Livingston said that a subscription would be opened, and that $250,000 would be the amount necessary for the first year.

On motion a committee of ten was appointed to take subscriptions, after which the meeting adjourned.

DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon a pair of horses attached to a wagon belonging to D. M. Baumgardner & Co., ship chandlers, backed into the Delaware at a wharf below Arch street, and were drowned. A clerk in their employ named William McAllister was in the wagon at the time. He was drowned. The driver made a narrow escape from sharing the same fate. The body of William McAllister was recovered at fifteen minutes of one o'clock to-day.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—This morning a fire broke out in a brick stable, two stories, owned by William Bung, and located at Frankford road and Diehl street. It was completely destroyed. Three valuable horses and two carriages were burned up. In the second story a coachman lived with his wife. He was fortunate enough to escape, with nothing else than his breeches, and she with only her nightrobes on. All their furniture was destroyed.

THE IRON-CLADS.—Early yesterday morning the United States monitors Wyandotte, Manhattan, Ajax, Saugus, Dictator, Kansas, and Terror, and the tug Pilgrim arrived at the Delaware breakwater from Key West. Early this morning the Kansas and Dictator went on to New York, and the remainder was anchored off League Island, where they now remain.

WIFE-BEATERS.—James Louison, living at No. 1863 Marshall street, yesterday beat his wife, and was held by Alderman Allison in $600 bail to answer.

Frank Swartz, living in No. 10 Charles place, Callowhill street, below Ninth, beat his wife, and when Officer Megarey interfered, mashed him with a fence-paling. Alderman Massey committed him.

P. C. A.—John Hanley was arrested yesterday by the clerk of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, on the charge of driving a horse with a sore shoulder, attached to a heavy load of ashes, and Alderman Collins fined him $5 and costs.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—Edward Cascagan, at Sixteenth and Lombard streets, last night, beat Officer Neill. The latter was pretty well used up. Cascagan was arrested and held for trial.

RESCUED.—A lad named John Ox fell into the Delaware at Poplar street wharf yesterday, and was rescued by John O'Brien.

BOX SMASHING.—At a row about the polls of the First division of the Thirteenth ward last evening, the ballot-box was smashed.

BAKER, ARNOLD & CO.,

No. 710 CHESNUT Street,

Invite attention to their large assortment o

GAS FIXTURES

OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

FINISHED IN GOLD-GILT, ORMOLU, VERD-ANTIQUE AND IMPERIAL BRONZE,

Which they offer at prices

Lower than Ever Before Known.

6 5 1mrp

SECOND EDITION

The Condition of Paris.

A Grand Military Review.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Army of the James.

Jeff Davis and the Democrats.

Pennsylvania Medical Convention.

State Editorial Association.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc., Etc

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Military Review at Paris.

LONDON, June 14.—A review of one hundred thousand soldiers will be held in the Champs de Mars on Sunday next. The troops are leaving La Villette.

Rochefort is Seriously Ill,

and his trial has been postponed.

The committee of the Assembly upon

The Budget

Is known to favor the raising of funds by a loan.

A special to the *Standard* says that

Twenty-one Men were Executed

yesterday in the Bois de Boulogne.

The Earl de Gray

and Ripon will be created Marquis Ripon in consequence of his distinguished services in connection with the Treaty of Washington.

Theatre Burned.

BRESLAU, June 14.—The Stadt Theatre was entirely destroyed by the fire of last evening. The audience and performers all escaped.

BERLIN, June 14.

The Empress Augusta

is expected in Berlin to-day.

Wreck of a Steamer—Ten Lives Lost.

LONDON, June 14.—The steamer Anna Smith has been wrecked near the English coast. Ten lives were lost.

ATHENS, June 14.

King George

is about to visit Copenhagen, and goes via Trieste.

M. Rangabe, now Minister to Washington, has been

Appointed Greek Ambassador to Paris.

Private Property at Sea.

BERLIN, June 14.—The Alabama question having been practically decided by the Treaty of Washington, it is said that American Envoys on the Continent have received instructions to agree with the Powers for the protection of private property at sea. The consent of England and France is believed to be doubtful.

The Alabama Question

is reported here as decided, and it is said that the American Envoys on the continent have received instructions to agree with the powers for the protection of private property at sea. The consent of England and France is believed to be doubtful.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, June 14—11·30 A. M.—The weather is fair and favorable to the growing crops. Consols, 91⅞ for both money and account. United States bonds of 1862, 90¾; of 1865, old, 90¾; of 1867, 92¼; 10-40s, 88⅜.

FRANKFORT, June 14.—United States bonds closed at 90¾ yesterday.

PARIS, June 14.—Rentes, 53f. 30c. yesterday. Opened at 53f. 35c. this morning.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—10·30 A. M.—Cotton is firmer; uplands, 8¾@8¾d.; Orleans, 8¾@8¾d. The sales to-day are estimated at 16,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—11·30 A. M.—Cotton is unofficially stated to be tending upwards. The sales are now estimated at 20,000 bales.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 14—1·30 P. M.—Consols for money 91⅞, and for account 91⅞@92. American securities quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—1·30 P. M.—Cotton is firmer; uplands, 8¾@8¾d.; Orleans, 8¾d. The sales to-day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 8000 for export and speculation.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Iron-clad Dictator.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The iron-clad steamer Dictator arrived last evening from Key West. She steamed 1300 miles in 8 days, with a heavy monitor in tow.

Jeff Davis Explains.

A special from Chattanooga says:—"I saw a private letter from Jefferson Davis to Colonel Stiles, of the Albany *Georgia News*, in which he complains of the manner in which his speeches at Atlanta and Augusta have been misconstrued by the Northern press. He says he never wished directly or indirectly to counsel the Southern people not to tolerate the situation. He thinks they ought to wait patiently until the returning good sense of the Northern people brings about a reversal of the more obnoxious features in the recent Congressional legislation. He disavows most strongly anything like a revival of armed resistance. There was one part of his Atlanta speech which was not reported. Before saying he did not accept the situation Mr. Davis asked any Northern reporters who might be present to take particular notice of his words, and he then said he did not desire to be understood as advising anything like disloyalty to the Government."

Reunion of the Army of the James.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The second annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the James will be held in this city July 19, at Apollo Hall. The oration will be delivered by General Terry; an original poem by John Hay. After the public exercises a business meeting will be held and the election of officers. A banquet will be given at the St. James Hotel. Governor Hoffman and Mayor Hall will be invited; likewise Major-General McDowell and Admiral Smith. General Butler will respond to the sentiment "The Society of the Army of the James;" and the following prominent officers will be present:—Generals Terry, Ames, Weitzel, Gibbons, Foster, Devins, Shepley, Turner, Gilmore, Baldy Smith, and others. The Executive Committee having the whole matter in charge is composed of Generals Charles K. Graham, J. B. Kidd, R. M. Hall, Colonel George W. Hooker, and Major Henry C. Lockwood. The headquarters of the society will be at the St. James Hotel. Officers who served in the Army of the James desirous of joining the society are requested to communicate with the treasurer, General Charles A. Casleton, No. 7 Warren street, New York.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Cotton firm; low middlings, 19c. Flour more active. Wheat stock scarce; Ohio and Indiana, $1·55@1·60. Corn—Southern white active at 83@86c.; Southern yellow firmer at 78@90c.; Oats active at 74@82c. Mess Pork firmer at $16·50. Bacon active with an advancing tendency; shoulders, 6c.; rib sides, 9¼c.; clear rib sides, 9¼@9¾c.; sugar-cured hams, 16@17c. Lard firm at 11@11¼c. Whisky quiet at 93¼c.

FROM THE STATE.

The Editorial Convention.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 14.—More than one hundred Pennsylvania editors, many of whom are accompanied by their wives, are now here to attend the State Editorial Convention, to be held this afternoon.

The Democratic State Editorial Association

met at Bellefonte yesterday, and was well attended. From forty to fifty journals were represented. Most of its members will all be here to-day.

The State Medical Association

also commences its session here to-day, and about one hundred Pennsylvania physicians are expected to attend it.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Death of Judge Krause, of Norristown.

NORRISTOWN, June 14.—The Hon. David Krause, of Norristown, Pa., died at his residence on Tuesday evening last at eight o'clock, after an illness of three months. He was about seventy-one years of age. He was appointed President Judge of this (Seventh) judicial district by Governor David R. Porter, and took his seat on the bench at Norristown February 17, 1845. He continued to preside over the courts of Bucks and Montgomery until the election of Hon. Daniel M. Smyser by the Whigs in 1851, when Judge Krause surrendered the office, and on January 9, 1852, was admitted to practice as an attorney at the Montgomery county bar on motion of Joseph Torrance, Esq.

During the Rebel raids in Pennsylvania he shouldered his rifle and served as a private soldier in the Union army. He was the Republican candidate for Congress in 1862. He was an active and energetic man, and took warm ground in favor of the Democratic party down to the second election of Governor Curtin, when he joined the standard of the Republicans. He supported Judge Douglas for the Presidency. The last Democratic candidate to whom he gave his support was Hon. Henry D. Foster, for whom Judge Krause entertained the highest regard.

He was a native of Lebanon, Pa. In early life he was in copartnership with Hon. Simon Cameron in the publication of a Democratic newspaper at Harrisburg. Since February, 1845, he has resided in Norristown. He was eloquent and well grounded in the true philosophy of the law.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The New Loan.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Assistant Secretary Richardson, with a corps of clerks and a safe full of new bonds, left for Europe to-day to further negotiate the new loan.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 14—10·30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The low barometer Tuesday morning over Lake Ontario has moved northeastward beyond our stations, and the pressure has risen everywhere east of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature remains stationary and cool from Lake Erie eastward, and has fallen somewhat in the northwest, where a wave of high barometer is now advancing. Brisk winds from the northwest and southwest prevailed for a few hours on Tuesday from Lakes Erie and Ontario eastward to the Atlantic. Threatening weather, with rain, is now reported in Kansas and Nebraska.

Probabilities.—Rising barometer, with partially cloudy weather, will probably prevail during the rest of the day on the Lakes and in the Atlantic States. The threatening weather, with light rains, will probably extend into Illinois, and possibly to Arkansas.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 14—11·00 A. M.—Wheat dull at $1·27½@1·27¾, seller June, last half; $1·26¾@1·26¾, seller July.

Corn dull at 53¾@53¾c., seller June; 54c. bid, seller July; 55c., seller August.

	Receipts, Ship'ts,		*Receipts, Ship'ts,*
Flour, bbls.	5,000	7,000	Oats, bus.... 27,000	86,000
Wheat, bus.	59,000	75,000	Rye, bus 2,000	none
Corn, bus.	203,000	224,000	Barley, bus.. none	none.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Stocks steady. Money 3 per cent. Gold, 112¼. 5-20s, 1862, coupons, 112; do. 1864, cp., 112; do. 1865, cp., 112; do. 1865, new, 114¾; do. 1867, 114¾; do. 1868, 114⅝; 10-40s, 110; Virginia 6s, new, 73¾; Missouri 6s, 96; Canton Co., 62¾; Cumberland preferred, 45; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 99½; Erie, 30¾; Reading, 117⅛; Adams Express, 80¾; Michigan Central, 126; Michigan Southern, 114¾; Illinois Central, 136; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 120½; Chicago and Rock Island, 122½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 59¼.

FROM MEXICO.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Progress of the Revolution.

SAN FELIPE, Mexico, June 3, via INDIANOLA, June 10.—The American Consul at the City of Mexico says that a strong rebel position in Guerrero has been taken by the Government forces. The bombardment of Tampico continues. The rebels have created great terror by their fire, and have silenced the Government batteries. Placido Vego upholds the Sinaloa Judges.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, June 14.—Wheat quiet and weak. No. 1, $1·28½; No. 2, $1·27¼. Receipts, 107,000; shipments, 68,000. Freights—sail, 6c.; steam, 9½c.

THE WEATHER.

The Detailed Meteorological Report for To-day.

The following is the meteorological report of the Signal Bureau of the War Department for this morning, all the observations being taken at 7·43 A. M., Philadelphia time. The barometrical reports are corrected for temperature and elevation. The velocity of the wind is given in miles per hour, and the force is an approximate reduction to the Beaufort scale:—

Place of Observation.	*Barometer.*	*Thermometer.*	*Direction of Wind.*	*Velocity.*	*Force of Wind.*	*State of Weather.*
Baltimore	30·02	69	N.	7	Gentle.	Clear
Boston	29·79	62	W.	7	Gentle.	Fair
Cape May	29·98	66	N.	5	Gentle.	Cloud
Charleston, S. C.	30·03	75	S. W.	3	V. gent.	Clear
Chicago	29·69	94	N. W.	8	Gentle.	Clear
Cincinnati	30·03	71	S.	3	V. gent.	Clear
Detroit	29·88	68	S. W.	3	V. gent.	Fair
Key West, Fla.	30·15	83	S. E.	3	V. gent.	Fair
Memphis	30·05	81	S. W.	1	....	Fair
Mt. Washington	29·76	51	W.	29	V. brisk	Cl. up
New York	29·91	71	N. W.	13	Brisk.	Clear
Norfolk	29·97	76	N.	5	Gentle.	Fair
Omaha	30·04	65	....	....	Calm.	h. rain
Oswego	29·82	56	W.	5	Gentle.	Cloud
Philadelphia	30·00	68	N. W.	....	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30·05	66	....	....	Calm.	Clear
St. Louis	30·03	79	W.	5	V. gent.	Fair
Washington	29·98	59	N.	3	V. gent.	Clear
Wilmington, N.C	30·02	70	W.	3	V. gent.	Clear

—Each steamer from San Francisco to Oregon takes 500 emigrants.

—The mint in Dahlonega, in Northern Georgia, has been discontinued.

—Reverdy Johnson has been made an LL. D. by the University of Maryland.

—The entire length of the Hoosac tunnel between portals will be 24,586 feet.

—A burglar in jail at Canton, Ill., hanged himself with a rope made from a spool of thread.

—A dishonest cow at Keokuk, Iowa, recently ate up $60 worth of whisky stamps for a distiller.

—Stoning decrepit horses and fighting with razors are Sunday amusements among Baltimore negroes.

—The meanest man in Lowell was given a box of strawberries the other day, and then returned the box and took five cents for it.

THIRD EDITION

Knights Templar Demonstration.

The Excitement at Harrisburg

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

FROM THE STATE.

The Knights Templar Demonstration.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, June 14.—The Knights Templar conclave draws large numbers to the capital. Frick Commandery, of Ashland, Rev. Daniel Washburn Eminent Commander, arrived early this morning, and were assigned quarters at the Lochiel. The Capitol grounds present a lively scene. Carlisle Commandery will arrive at four o'clock this afternoon, but the great body of Knights will not reach here till late to-night and early to-morrow morning, in time to take part in the grand parade.

The following order has been issued:—

HEADQUARTERS OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, June 14, 1871.—Special Order No. 2.—1. In recognition of our respect for and allegience to our civil government, and of our regard for all branches of Masonry, Sir John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania; Sir Michael Nisbet, M. E. G. H. P. of the Holy Royal Arch Chapter; and Sir Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. G. M. of Masons of Pennsylvania, are appointed special aids to the R. E. Grand Commander upon general parade. 2. Sir John F. Hartranft will act as grand marshal of the parade, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. 3. Sir E. Masson, Grand Marshal of the Grand Commandery, will conduct the installation ceremonies immediately after the parade and address at the M. E. Church, Locust street.

By order of B. MCKEAN,
R. E. Grand Commandery.

Attest, ALFRED CREIGH, Grand Recorder.

Sir Sidney Hayden will then deliver the annual address. The Grand Commandery met this morning in the Capitol and elected the following grand officers:—Right Eminent Grand Commander, Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster; Very Eminent Deputy Grand Commander, Abraham Miller, of Easton; Eminent Grand Generalissimo, Fitz James Evans, of York; Eminent Grand Captain-General, Nathan Smith, of Philadelphia; Eminent Grand Senior Warden, Geter C. Shidle, of Pittsburg; Eminent Grand Prelate, Rev. Robert H. Pattison, of Philadelphia; Eminent Grand Treasurer; M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia, Eminent Grand Recorder, Alfred Creigh, of Washington, Penna. The Commandery is still balloting for Eminent Grand Junior Warden, for which there is some contest. General Hartranft, Marshal of Parade tomorrow has issued orders for formation of line, commanderies to take rank by seniority. The line of parade will form at 9½ o'clock, and at 10 the Grand Commander, accompanied by the Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery, will review all commanderies.

General Hartranft has appointed the following aids:—Sir Wm. B. Hart, Norristown; Wm. D. Spiting, Pittsburg; Theodore F. Scheffer, Harrisburg; Wm. M. Kauffman, of Sheridan; J. L. Gobin, Lebanon; L. A. Smith, Carlisle; George Eckert, Reading; Wellington H. Ent, Bloomsburg; J. D. Heigs, York; M. M. Levelle, Ashland; R. H. Jones, Reading; Henry Carpenter, Lancaster; Charles A. Fondersmith, Columbia.

Pennsylvania Sunday-school Convention—Second Day.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 14.—The convention opened at 9 o'clock with devotional exercises under the direction of Rev. T. A. Fernley, of Philadelphia, which continued for fifteen minutes.

The call for county reports was continued. Several counties not heard from reported. The subject of teaching benevolence in Sunday-schools was discussed, being opened by J. H. Tingley, of Germantown, and was participated in by a number of gentlemen. The necessity of taking a higher stand upon the subject of benevolence was recognized and advocated. At 11 o'clock five minutes were taken for hand-shaking and social civilities. It was a scene calculated to gladden the heart of the coolest and most indifferent.

The convention resolved to accept an invitation from the local committee to make an excursion to Manch Chunk and over the Switchback Railroad on Friday morning.

General Deaner, of Centre county, made an address on "How to organize a township or county for Sunday-school work."

The committee appointed on resolutions are as follows:—Rev. A. D. Hawn, Lycoming; Rev. J. Donier, Berks; Dr. Hutchins, Philadelphia; General Albright, Carbon; Rev. O. L. Gibson, Bradford; Colonel J. R. Warman, Philadelphia; Rev. E. Packwood, Lehigh.

An order was passed for the full enrollment of all the delegates.

Questions placed in his hands were answered by the President in an interesting manner.

The exercises of the morning were doubly interesting, and closed with the doxology and benediction by Rev. T. A. Fernley, of Philadelphia.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Specie Shipment, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Specie shipment to-day $223,136.

There were twenty-one proposals for bonds to-day, amounting to $3,571,250, at from 111·12 to 111·86. The awards were a million at 111·12 to 111·46.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

OSWEGO, June 14.—The annual Convention of the Diocese of Central New York convened in Christ Church last evening. Bishop Huntington presides. The attendance was very full. The session will continue two days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively for The Evening Telegraph.

The Venezuela Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Department of State is ready to pay seven per cent. of the awards under the convention with Venezuela of 1866, and under previous conventions.

Disaster at Sea.

OSWEGO, June 14.—The schooner Centurion, arrived here this morning, reports that the schooner Pioneer, with coal, from this port for Oshawa, Canada West, sprung aleak on Monday afternoon and sunk in deep water, about seven miles off Presque Island. The crew were saved.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Wednesday, June 14, 1871.

Notwithstanding the activity in speculative circles and the advance in the price of stocks and other investments, the money market is exceedingly dull, the general apathy in trade making it difficult to employ the large balances on hand at the banks at anything like remunerative rates.

Money is freely offered both to brokers and business men at 4 per cent., subject to demand with good collateral securities, and at 5@6 per cent. on commercial paper. Discount loans are more in favor with the banks than loans on call, because just now they are more profitable, but there is very little doing in this line.

Gold has relapsed with dullness, and the premium is nearly steady at 112¾; a single fluctuation has been recorded this morning to ⅛.

Government bonds are quiet, and we have no material change to report in prices.

Stock were fairly active and firm throughout. Sales of State 6s, second series, at 108. City 6s at 100¼ for the new bonds, and Lehigh gold loan at 93¾.

Reading sold freely at 58¾@58¾, an advance: Pennsylvania at 61¾ down to 61½; Camden and Amboy at 138½; Lehigh Valley at 62½@62¾; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 52¾, and Huntingdon and Broad top preferred stock at 12. 48¾ was offered for Catawissa preferred, and 28¾ for Philadelphia and Erie.

The balance of the list was steady and firmly held, the only sale being in Chesnut and Walnut Street Railroad at 52.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 South Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—New U. S. 5s of 1881, 111¾@112; U. S. 6s of 1881, 117¾@117⅞; do. 1862, 111¾@112¾; do. 1864, 111¾@112¾; do. 1865, 111¾@112¾; do. 1865, new, 114¾@114¾; do. 1867, do. 114¾@114¾; do. 1868, do. 114¼@114¾; 10-40s, 109¾@110¼. U. S. 90 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 115¼@115¾; Gold, 112¾@112¾; Silver, 107¾@109; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 91¼@92¼; Central Pacific Railroad, 101¾@102¾; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 84@84¼.

NAHR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	112¼	11·20 A. M.	112¼
11·28 "	112¼		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

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